ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,069—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
		FRIDAY, 5 P.M.	
B.I.BRITANNIA	6526	J. L. Parfitt	6th Aug.
* GANGES	4926	T. F. Creery	13th "
B.I.CALEDONIA	7598	W. B. Andrews	20th "
* SHANNON	4362	J. F. Jephson	27th "
B.I.ROME	5645	A. B. Daniell	3rd Sept.
M.* GANGES	4232	T. F. Creery	10th "
		SATURDAY, 2 P.M.	
B.I.INDIA	7911	R. F. Briscoe	18th Sept.
* SHANNON	4362	J. F. Jephson	25th "
B.I.ORIENTAL	6384	L. H. Moule	2nd Octr.
* PENINSULAR	5152	W. A. Wheler	9th "
B.I.s BRITANIA	6525	J. L. Parfitt	16th "
* SHANNON	4362	J. F. Jephson	23rd "
B.M.CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	30th "
M.* CARTHAGE	6280	W. J. Nantes	6th Nov.
B.I.EGYPT	8000		13th "

The Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.
The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship to a Steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The steamer marked M.* proceeds to ADEN only, and passengers tranship there to a steamer for BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, and LONDON.
The Steamer marked B.M. proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES only, and passengers for LONDON must go overland from either Port.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 10 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only small packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, namely on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 10th July, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
EMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,140	1st Sept., 1897.
EMPERATRIX	T. Rossovio	4,213	1st Oct., 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Walluschnig	4,766	12th Aug.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Leva	4,235	Sept.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.
A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."
THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
GISELA	L. Brelich	4,260	21st Aug. 1897.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. POLLUCE to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward Voyage.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Aug., 2, 1897.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S.S. Deo. BALDUINO.....17th Aug. 1897.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950. Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 30, 1897.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Friday.
OCRANIEN	4,259	Schmitz	6th August,
ERNEST SIMONS.	5,707	DeMaubeuge	3rd September
SAGHALIEN	4,049	Garbe	1st October.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.
For further Particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing undone. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 7th Aug., at 2 p.m., or on the arrival of Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 10th Aug., at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 12th Aug., about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on or about 12th August.

FOR MALABAR COAST AND RANGOON.
S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,026 tons, on or about 13th Aug.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.
S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 12th August.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.
S. S. "CULNA," 2,026 tons, on or about 9th Aug., calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.
PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields, Fortnightly departures from Singapore.
For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th August, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A Steamer	5,264	On or about the 31st August.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5 August, 1897.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.
BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SETOS	Jacobs	1,746	9th August.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, etc., etc.
This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON	MADEIRA
ALGOA BAY	and
CAPE TOWN	SOUTHAMPTON

in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.
For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 16th July, 1897.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF
ARTIFICIAL
LEGS, ARMS AND EYES.
Trusses, Belts, Surgical Elastic Goods, Deformity Instruments, &c.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO.'S
GUARANTEED ENGLISH MADE
CRICKET KIT.

BATS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
F. and H. Ayer's "International" Cricket Bat ..... each	15 0	17 0
F. and H. Ayer's Patent Hollow Handle ..... "	18 0	20 0
F. and H. Ayer's Specially selected, all Cane Handle ..... "	13 0	14 8
Cobbett's All Cane ..... "	13 0	14 8
Frowd's Driver ..... "	20 0	22 8
Crawford's Patent Exceller ..... "	16 0	18 0
Boys ... {Cash ... Rs. 1-8 1-12 / Credit ... " 1-11 2-0}	2-8 2-12 / 2-14 3-2	

BALLS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Treacher & Co.'s Treble Seam ... each	6 0	6 12
Treacher & Co.'s four Seam, Registered Pattern, the finest Manufactured ..... "	6 12	7 8
Treacher & Co.'s Treble Seam, "Special Practice" ..... "	4 0	4 8
Treacher & Co.'s {Practice Balls, 3seams, 4pieces} "	1 8	1 11
Duke's double Seam, first quality ..... "	5 0	5 10
" treble " "	6 4	7 0
Ayer's treble Seam, "practice, Halved ..... "	3 12	4 4
Eclipse Composition ..... "	2 0	2 4
Youths' Composition Balls (not guaranteed) ..... "	0 14	1 0
Boys ..... "	1 8	1 11

STUMPS, BATTING GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, LEG GUARDS,
BAGS, NETS, SCORING BOARDS
SUNDRIES OF ALL KINDS.
EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

WEDDING STATIONERY :
Varieties of shapes, embracing single and folding cards, Silver bevelled edges, Fancy Shaped Cards, and Novelties in Booklet form.
MASONIC MENUS AND PROGRAMMES :
Designs of various leading patterns now available.
CORRESPONDENCE CARDS, GUEST CARDS :
Square and round corners, white and coloured Cards, with edges in Gold, Silver, or plain.
MENUS AND BALL PROGRAMMES :
Chefs d'œuvre of relief-stamping, Lithographed Designs in Gold and Colours. Plain and Fancy Cards embossed with Monograms, Crests, &c.
INVITATION CARDS :
For Dinner, Evening and Juvenile Parties, Lawn Tennis, Breakfasts, &c.
IN MEMORIAM CARDS :
Plain Black, or Black and Silver Borders. Designs in Neutral Tints.
VISITING CARDS :
Square or Round Corners, Gilt bevelled edged Cards in Fancy Decorated Boxes.
FANCY TINTED NOTE PAPERS :
A large variety in useful sizes suitable for Crests and Monograms.
STATIONERY CABINETS :
Plain or Tinted Papers with Fancy Lithographed ground patterns, boxed in Artistic and Original form.
NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES :
Silurian or Granite Papers, White and Tinted, suitable for half-tola postage, Invitation, Foreign, Demi-official, Foolscap, and other sizes.
COPPERPLATE PRINTING :
Names, Invitations, Addresses, Book Plates, Rewards, &c., &c.

PURE AERATED WATERS.
FROM
BEYNON & CO.
OUR FACTORY is under EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT and all Water used is filtered through the PASTEUR MAILLIE FILTER, and is rendered perfectly sterilized.
Soda, As. 8. Lemonade, As. 10. Tonic, As. 12 per dozen.
&c., &c.
BEYNON & CO., {ENGLISH CHEMISTS, Opposite Esplanade Hotel,} BOMBAY.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.
BAHADUR CIGARS.
KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that at a General Public Meeting it was unanimously decided and resolved that the best Brand of Cigars tendered for General Consumption and in open and fair competition is the celebrated "Bahadur" Brand.
The Committee appointed to report on the various samples submitted arrived at their decision on the following grounds :—
(1) EXCELLENCY of MATERIALS Used,
(2) UNIFORM QUALITY.
(3) MILDNESS AND GOOD FLAVOUR.
By order of the Board of Public Opinion,
Connoisseur
McDOWELL & CO.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
BAHADUR CIGARS.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. MADRAS.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.
A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply C.P. Advertising Dept. "Gazette Office, Bombay.

THE Public Echo with louder voice and praise SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES than the Manufacturers. One says I have been using since 20 years, the other cries, Oh ! ! I have been using since 40 years!

SEXAGENARY
WATCHES
FOR
LADIES
COMMEMORATIVE
OF
HER
MAJESTY'S
DIAMOND
JUBILEE.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
OF
BOMBAY & POONA.
HAVE now on HAND a very pretty Collection of LADIES' BROOCH or CHATELAINE WATCHES in the Latest Designs, particularly adapted for
PRESENTATION PURPOSES,
Complete in neat Leather or Velvet Cases,
FROM Rs. 40 TO Rs. 700.
JUBILEE WATCHES.
WE have now on VIEW a limited supply of the above for Ladies. The Watches are in Oxidized, Electric blue steel cases with Brooch attachment and bearing on the back a miniature coloured Photographic medallion of Her Majesty in full State Regalia.
Complete in Leather Case Lined Silk.
Rs. 40.

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE HOME OF CHOLERA
IS IN INDIA.
ERNEST HART, F.R.C.S., &c., &c., Chairman of the National Health Society, writes in the *NINETEENTH CENTURY* on "CHOLERA, and OUR PROTECTION AGAINST IT":—"Specifically polluted DRINKING WATER was and is regarded not only as an adjuvant cause of the spread of ASIATIC CHOLERA, but as the *causa causans* of this and of all well-observed Cholera Epidemics."
KEMP'S NEW STANDARD WATER-FILTER
FILLED WITH THEIR ANTI-GERM MEDIUM,
Is one of the best and simplest safeguards against this disease.
1 GALLON SIZE .....Rs. 12. | 2 GALLON SIZE .....Rs. 17-8.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

INVITATION TO TEA
THE "EMERALD VALLEY" Teas which Sprang into favour With such popularity, a comparatively short while ago, are more popular than ever. Re. 0-9 to 1-8.
PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO COMMEMORATE
THE DIAMOND JUBILEE
A SPECIALLY PRINTED ENGRAVING
OF
H. M. THE QUEEN EMPRESS OF INDIA
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF YORK
H. R. H. THE PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK
Will be PRESENTED to every purchaser of a Bottle of the
BEEHIVE BRANDY
Can be had at Rs. 2-4-0 per Bottle in Bombay from

D. C. OOMRIGUR.	E. P. BATTLIWALLA & Co.	M. P. BARIA.
D. D. BARIA.	F. P. PRER.	PESTONJEE MANECKJEE
E. B. LAKDAWALLA & Co.	MORENAS & Co.	J. N. KAPADIA.
S. C. OOMRIGUR.	JAMSHED N. GUZDUR.	P. M. DAMANIA.
R. A. IRANI.	C. D. DAMANIA.	P. C. SHROFF.
DENISON & Co.	H. D. MOOLAN.	A. C. SHROFF.
J. F. KUTHOKE.		

And other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

TREZUKA
THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c. ; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA
THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with ; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA which ever required, and see that you get them, as unprincipal wonders often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA and Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.
COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess ; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy, without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W. C.
Agents for India TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.
THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7TH, AT 5-30 P.M.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. NUNN

Will give one of their celebrated

SHAKESPEARIAN AND DRAMATIC

RECITALS.

Admission Rs. 2 and 1. Special Rates for Students obtainable from the Principals of the Various Colleges and Schools. Plan for Reserved Seats open at SOUNDY & Co.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "OCEANIEN," arrived from COLOMBO, CHINA and JAPAN, in Victoria Dock Shed No. 1. All claims for Damages, &c., must be sent into the office within eight days after the discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be Entertained, Goods on survey will be attended to every morning.

P. ROUSETT,
Acting Agent.

Bombay, 5th August, 1897.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Club House, on FRIDAY, the 10th September, 1897, at 5-30 p.m.

By Order of the Committee,
C. BOILEAU,
Secretary.

LOST.—A RECEIPT No. 9, dated 15th January, 1897, of The SOUTHERN INDIA SPG. & WG. Co., Ltd., for 2 Debenture Bonds of the Value of Rs. 1,000 only. Any person finding it is requested to produce the same to me within eight days, after which no regard will be paid as application is made for a Duplicate Receipt.

VURJIVANDAS KURSONDAS,
No. 3, Assembly Lane, Daily Sett's Agiary.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY,

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance).....Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe). Rs. 15
Single Copy .....As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I have WITHDRAWN from THIS DAY, the GENERAL POWERS of ATTORNEY given by me to MY SONS NOOR MAHOMED CASSUM, JOOSUB CASSUM and SOOLAMAN CASSUM respectively, and warn all persons not to deal with any of them in my name in transactions of any kind whatsoever, and that if any person deals with them in my name, he shall do so at his own risk.

કાસમ હાજી મીઠા,
i.e., CASSUM HAJI MITHA.

5th August, 1897.

THE KHANGAUM COTTON-PRESSING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE—In accordance with a Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 5th day of August, 1897, a DIVIDEND of Rupees Thirty-two per Share, being 8 per cent. on the paid-up capital will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 121, Medows Street, on and after the 9th day of August, 1897, to the Registered Shareholders standing on the Register on the 28th day of July, 1897, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board,
BREUL & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

The Khangaum Cotton Pressing Co., Ld.
Bombay, 5th August, 1897.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
FOR SALE.

TOOLS AND STORES NOT FURTHER REQUIRED AND SCRAP BRASS.

SEALED TENDERS will be required by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 P.M., (gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, 18th August, 1897, for the purchase of

12 LOTS OF TOOLS AND MACHINERY AND SCRAP BRASS.

now lying ready for inspection at the Company's General Store Depot, Parel, Bombay.

1. Tender forms must be obtained from the Undersigned, and sent in with a deposit as security for the due fulfilment of Contract.
2. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

By Order,
ACTING GENERAL STOREKEEPER.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 4th August, 1897.

S. PERRIER & CO.,

BORDEAUX.

Fresh Consignments of the

BEST VERMOUTH

From the above Firm to Hand.

APPLY TO

SOLE AGENTS for INDIA,

CROFT, MODY & CO.

RETAIL AGENTS :—

MESSRS. DENISON & CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

ASQUITH & LORD, APOLLO ST., BOMBAY.

—TAILORS, BREECHES— —MAKERS, SHIRT— SPECIALISTS, OUTFITTERS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1888 and 1895, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1888 and 1895, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy.....Annas 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April, 1897, the PRICE of this QUININE will be as follows :—

	Rs. a.
1 Pound in Rs. 15 or, post free	15 12
½ " " " 7-8 or, post free	8 0
¼ " " " 3-12 or, post free	4 4

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior Alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the SUPERINTENDENT, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 8 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken, Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished. Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

WANTED, a good firm of Agents to represent a large London manufactory of goods cheap and reliable cycles. Machines will be largely advertised in district and country. State full particulars, terms, and quantity can dispose of. Apply William Cooper, 755, Old Kent Road, London, S. E.

FRENCH CLASSES, suitable to Matriculation Students, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS 5 P. M., Rs. 5 a month.—MISS FREDOUX, Colaba High School.

"BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE," manufactured by THOMSON and TAYLOR, from fresh Selected Fruit. Invaluable for Diarrhœa. Per Jar Re. 1-4. 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHEAPNESS never goes with good quality, Outward elegance in German articles is to take up the eye and far from permanency. Solid, good and last ing mechanism is to be found in SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE who carry the day in every contest

N. B. DANTRA & Co.'s PURE SUPERIOR TEA DUST.—Golden Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 14; Rose Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 13; Rose Pekoe Dust, As. 12; Flowery Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 11; Flowery Pekoe Dust, As. 10; Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 9 per lb. These Tea Dusts are universally acknowledged to be the best in every respect and are in increasing demand both in India and abroad.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, at BENNETT'S on 7th, Bl. W. G., in full work, 7 years, believed sound. Price Rs. 350. Owner going home.

PRESENTS SUITABLE for Ladies or Gents in best Plateware by Reed and Barton of New York at 25 per cent. discount, during Sale now on at SHROFF BROTHERS, Fort.

SECOND-HAND Bijou Orchestran Organs, or the P. P. Organs with 4 Music Rolls and case complete in good order, very little used Rs. 90.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible, Fee Re. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.—Large and AIRY ROOM in TWO PARTS or WHOLE, suitable to a big firm vacated by Messrs. Volkart Brothers. Apply PESTONJEE JEHANGHEER, No. 2 Dalal Street, Fort.

£1,834,450 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

POONA HOTEL, POONA.—Is a First Class upperstoried and most Comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy and commodious, Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms—Rs. 5 per day or Rs. 125 per month, No Extras.

H. BARRETT, Esq., Engineer, Kaiser-i-Hind Mills :—During the last week I have used RATIJWALLA and Co.'s CHOLEROL amongst my Mill Hands, and found it giving relief at once, and has proved SUCCESSFUL in all cases of CHOLERIC SYMPTOMS. Dr. S. NOVROJI [L. M. & S.] :—It is a safe and cure remedy for Cholera. Dr. N. B. LAM [L. M. & S.] :—I have found it extremely useful in several cases of Cholera. As for Ballwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality," Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

A LADY, EUROPEAN, seeks a situation as Matron of a School, Lady Help, or Nursery Governess, Country no objection. Address "89A." care of this Paper.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c., In'an Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, 12s. 10 per year, including Postage.

JUBILEE.—2,000 DIAMOND JUBILEE TICKETS [available 15th July to 15th September 1897] entitle the holder to a REDUCTION of 25 per cent. on our Ordinary Prices and the present of the latest Photograph of Her Majesty specially secured by us from Home free of charge. Please apply RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Row, Bombay.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per Bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Re. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; to the Mofussil, postage extra.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, to be satisfactory, should be bought at this season of the year during the monsoons, they are more reliable, more lasting, the price same as usual. Price List post free.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

SNOWFLAKE OIL.—Imported by the STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK, sold by MESSRS. KEMP AND CO. LTD., and by MESSRS. PHILLIPS AND CO., LTD., and at KEROSINE OIL GODOWNS, Mazegon, at Rs. 5 12 2 per Case.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. (PRICE Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4.) To be had at this Office.

MECHANICAL TOYS AND ENGINES.—Fancy Inkstands with Music, Rs. 25 to Rs. 200; Flower-pot with Bird and Music, Rs. 20 to Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000; Large Black Bear with Drum, Rs. 100; Fire and Portable Engines, Rs. 6 to Rs. 500.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 6 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

N. B. DANTRA & Co.'s Pure Superior Teas—Golden Orange Pekoe Re. 1-12; Rose Orange Pekoe Re. 1-10; Rose Pekoe Re. 1-8; Flowery Orange Pekoe Re. 1-6; Flowery Pekoe Re. 1-4; Orange Pekoe Re. 1-2; Pekoe Re. 1; Pekoe Souchong ans. 14; Souchong ans. 12; and Congou ans. 10 per lb. These Teas are universally acknowledged to be the best in every respect and are in increasing demand both in India and abroad.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chuckla, No. 6.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE Some Special Lines Crockery, Glassware and Fancy Goods, at prices never known before, Inspection solicited.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

HAND-BOOK,
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranted Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE.....Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT THE BOMBAY TRAMWAY CO.'S STABLES, COLABA.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 a.m, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place a quantity of unserviceable stores, consisting of horse-shoes, rubbish iron, cast iron castings, leather pieces, files and rasps, horse-shoe nails, candle dust, empty gunny bags, teak wood sleepers, papers, &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY, PEARL ORNAMENTS, RICH REAL GOLD KINKOBS, &c., &c.

Under instructions, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their Rooms to the highest bidder :—

A lot of gold and silver cups and saucers, silver trophy, salvers, dakoo, cigar cases, boxes, juze, gold bracelets, serpent, very handsome large size chased silver fountain, gold and silver mounted writing desk, daggers and swords with silver and gold mounted handles, single barrel matchlock gun with gold mountings and rubies, gold armplets, very rich gold embroidered shawls, pieces of real gold kinkobs, Sind loongis, muslins, a large table cover embroidered with gold and silver real dupattas, kamkani, lacquered wooden ornaments, plush scent cases, seven copies of Jaibhoy's portrait gallery of Western India, etc., etc.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers, and is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong built glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram.
1 chesnut waler gelding, about 15 hands, 5 years, broken to saddle and harness, very quiet and hard working.
1 powerful grey Arab, 14. 3 years, good in harness, believed to be sound.
1 English-built second-hand victoria, by Holland and Holland, London, with a bay Arab horse and a set of harness.

AUCTION SALE OF A BAY ARAB HORSE.

Under the decree made in suit No. 218, Shaikh Abdool Wahed bin Ahmed Mishari vs. Fanad bin Feed, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 1-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

One bay Arab horse, 5 years old, 14-2, now on view at Mr. Mishari's Stable, at Byculla.

AUCTION SALE OF 607 BAGS OF DAMAGED SUGAR.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Victoria and Prince's Docks, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Action at the Victoria Dock—

About 607 bags of sugar landed ex, s.s. Cashmere in March, 1897, and now stacked in the Harbour Wall, Victoria Dock, to satisfy the dock charges due thereon.

AUCTION SALE OF 120 BALES PRINTING PAPERS.

On TUESDAY, the 10th inst, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Kaji Abdool Currim bin Kaji Noor Mahomed, and on account and risk of Borah Keekabhoy Abdool Hoosein—

120 bales each 12 reams printing papers, 34 lbs., size 19½-19-14-40-20, length 25½-25-14-16 25 15 16 20.

20 bales each 12 reams printing papers, 23 lbs., size and length same as above.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 6th August, 1897.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THE SALE of machinery, glassware and godown at Carnac Bunder, which was to take place yesterday has, at the request of the mortgagor, been PUT OFF until SATURDAY, the 21st inst.

THE SALE of landed property in Shroff Street, or Borah Cross Lane at Lower Colaba, advertised to take place on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., is POSTPONED until further notice.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY ON THE LADY JAMSETJEE ROAD AT UPPER MAHIM.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 6th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Bechurdas Murlidhur, and on account and at the risk of the heirs and representatives of the late Hajee Mahomedally bin Ardoolcadur Kazoji, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 24th day of September, 1895, the following property, viz. :—

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, with its compound, situate, lying and being at Upper Mahim, in the cart called Lowtonwadi, otherwise called Lady Jamsetjee Road, without the Fort, in the city and registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under G. Ward No. 4993, and Street No. 288, and the said land contains by admeasurement 102 square yards or thereabouts, and is bounded on the east by a public passage or cart passage leading to Lady Jamsetjee Road, on the west partly by the said Lowtonwadi, belonging to St. Michael's Church, and partly by a gully, and beyond there is a house of Ebrahim bin Mahomedally Khot, on the north by a public passage or cart passage, and on the south by the moiety gully and house of Mahomedally Peerzadal, and the said premises have been in the occupation of the mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a valuable and choice collection of books treating of historical subjects, ancient and modern, geographical works by known authors, religious and political treatises, works of fiction, 18 volumes Encyclopaedia Britannica, histories of travels and expedition, and other books on political, moral, social and economical subjects, the property of HASSUMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the books are on view.

The property of other gentlemen—

A fine collection of works of Elian by modern celebrated novelists, 2 sets Douglas's "Bombay and Western India," quite new, a group of books dealing with current social topics, poetical and prose works of standard English authors, and a varied assortment of popular books treating on various subjects.

On SUNDAY, the 8th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Foras Road, opposite the Iron Foundry, the valuable and handsome open carved black wood and teak wood household furniture, plated ware, glass and crockeryware, bamboo furniture, English clock by James McCabe, Royal Exchange, London, brass bedstead, Joypore marble ornaments, Benares trays and flowerpots, lamps, iron safe, large size engraving of Zoroaster, glass-fronted, double-seated brougham, open on all sides made to order and nearly new safety bicycles, etc., the property of Mr. Cowasjee Pallonjee Khatao and another gentleman.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 9th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods, and the following :—

Household furniture, consisting of drawing room sofas and chairs, drawing room, dressing and washband tables, wardrobe, teapoys, &c.

The property of a gentleman—rich electroplated large and small extra dishes, large sized richly engraved oval tray, biscuit, butter and cheese dishes, ice pail, Queen Anne pattern tea pot, muffeneer, asparagus and salad and fish heipers, soup and sauce ladles, butter knives, spoons, forks, fish knives and forks, table cutlery, meat and game carvers, etc.

1 large size magic lantern.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Th. Parr—

1. C. F. & Co. 174—1 case photo cards.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Kurrimjee Sulemanjee—

2171 C. W. 8710-13—4 cases green and yellow painted wire netting.

On account of the concerned ex Bangalore—

EHZARM—109-15—7 cases containing 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 18 light gas chandeliers and wall lamps.

Ex. s.s. Bhopal.

R. R. and Co.—1-17—17 cases spirit lamps.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 second hand serviceable brougham
1 second hand victoria.
1 pneumatic tyred safety bicycle in good order.
1 large size grey hound.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Ghirchpoly, next to the Fire Brigade, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plateware, glass and crockeryware, wind proof hanging lamps by Ditmar, table ornaments, Brussels carpets, large size cooking stove with chimney, wearing apparel, &c, the property of M. F. CONNELL, Esq.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Old Imambara, Jail Road, on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., the effects of the late Ebrahim Haji Esmail, consisting of—

Paper cutting presses, wooden and iron presses, polishing machine, lithographic stones, book pressing machines, copper moves, scissors, wooden and tin tubs, mantle, wooden and stone slabs, hammers, blackwood wardrobe, glass door cupboards, wooden boxes, stock, iron wheel, wooden benches, mail phaeton, dog-cart, &c.

The property will be on view three days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT COOMPTA STREET, FRERE ROAD, MODY BAY.

Under instructions from the second mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Hormasjee Jamsetjee Mehta (the mortgagor) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned properties on SATURDAY the 14th day of August, 1897, at 4-30 p.m.

PROPERTY No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 337 7-9 square yards or thereabouts with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed under Municipal Street No. 30, Ward No. 2710, situate at Frere Road, Coompta Street, at Mody Bay, in the sub-district of Bombay and bounded on or towards the north by the property of Purbhudas Ludhabhai on or towards the south by the said Coompta Street, on or towards the east by a piece of vacant land belonging to the trustees of the Port of Bombay and also by Mody Bay and on or towards the west by the property No. 2 next hereafter described.

PROPERTY NO. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 284 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon assessed under Municipal Ward No. 2710, Street No. 1, situate at Mody Bay, Frere Road in the sub-district of Bombay and bounded on or towards the north by the property of Purbhudas Ludhabhai on or towards the south by the said Coompta Street, on or towards the east by the property No. 1 above described and on or towards the west by the said Frere Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestonjee, Rustom and Kali, at No. 191, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, Attorneys for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 6th August, 1897.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, upto 1 P.M., gun-fire, on the 23rd August, 1897, Tenders for the SUPPLY of about 65,000 tons of COUNTRY COAL of the best quality, free from dust, stone, earth or other impurities, also free from dampness, required for the Rajputana-Malwa Railway to be delivered in the following approximate monthly quantities :—

	Tons.
November, 1897	7,000
December "	8,000
January, 1898	8,000
February "	8,000
March "	5,000
July "	7,000
August "	7,000
September "	7,000
October "	8,000
Total	65,000

Tenderers should quote the price per ton delivered into wagons for despatch by rail to Agra and Cawnpore, respectively, of best steam coal. It will be optional with the Agent to vary the estimated monthly requirements as given above.

Consignments to be despatched in full truck loads of 300 maunds of coal.

Tenders will be received only on the Company's form, which together with specifications can be had on application to the Agent. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Country Coal."

The Agent reserves to himself the right to accept any Tender in whole or in part, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. D. OLIVIER, MAJOR, R.E.,
Agent.

Agent's Office, Bombay, 21st July, 1897.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received upto WEDNESDAY, the 1st SEPTEMBER, 1897, for the supply of MINERAL OIL for LUBRICATING PURPOSES, required during the year, commencing from 1st January 1898.

2. Tenders must be submitted on printed forms of Tenderer's schedule, which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

3. The Company's specification and conditions under which the Contract will be let is attached to each form of Tenderer's schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

4. Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, S. M. Railway, Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for Mineral Oil."

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. BURN-MURDOCH, Major, R.E.,
Agent.

Agent's Office, Dharwar, 28th July, 1897.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"GYMKHANAS."
"BEACONSFIELDS ; BAHADURS,"

And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.

Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

GENUINE
HAVANNA CIGARS,
In boxes of 25 and 50.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52 :—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc., etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans on Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold Silver, and Produce.

H. JOLY,
Acting Manager.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000
BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS. HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE : 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
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Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

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G. TROST,
Manager.

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THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :
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The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

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Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

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Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.
Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 6,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
W. s. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
G. E. NOBLE, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :—
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BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
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FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 ; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Fixed Deposits received at 4 per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

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W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.

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THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....„ 7,500,000
RESERVE FUND .....„ 5,010,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK ; The UNION BANK of LONDON ; THE PARR'S BANK LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY :
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

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Y. MATSUO,
Acting Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.

BRANCHES.—London, Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindee and Rangoon.

Sub-Branches Murree and Ranipettai.

BANKER

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 39m. Sun sets, 6h. 32m. High water, 4-37m., 4-27a. Low water, 10-12m., 11 3a.
Municipal Standing Committee, special meeting, 3-30 p.m.
Bombay Medical and Physical Society, Durbar Room, Town Hall, 5 p.m.
Music at the Espianade Bandstand, 5-45 p.m.
Bombay Rifle Club Dance, Town Hall, 9 p.m.

POLO.—There will be a game, this evening, at 5 o'clock.

DR. J. A. DA GAMA, Physician to the King of Portugal, has returned to Bombay and has resumed his duties.

DANCE.—The Bombay Rifle Club hold their dance in the Town Hall, this evening, at 9 o'clock. Tickets can be obtained at the door.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE.—Lecture for English-speaking Indians, especially students, in the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, Grant Road, at 6 o'clock, this evening, by Mr. Frank Anderson, B. A. Subject :—" Divine Holiness."

ARRIVAL OF NATIVE CHIEFS.—Nawab Yarder Khanji Mahabab Khanji, brother of the Nawab of Joonaghad, in company of eight followers, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning and has taken up his residence in a bungalow at Parel Tank Road.—The Jam of Jamnuggar arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning in company of thirty followers, carrying three guns, eight swords, and twenty daggers. He is staying in a bungalow at Altamont Road, Malabar Hill.

GYMKHANA FOOTBALL.—There will be a practice game, this evening, between the following sides :—Whites—Back, Edie ; three-quarter back, Hussey Rice, Vines, and Richardson ; half-backs, Campbell and Spencer ; and forwards, Richards, Sheepshanks, Bishop, Economo, Wood, Dodgson, Baxter, and Harold. Colours—Back, Headlam; three-quarter back, Ward, Cole, Lyall and Waters ; half backs, Bromley, and Garwood ; and forwards, Wilson, Moore, Forsyth, Sell, Stavrides, Gordon, Good, and Walke.

BURGLARY AT VITHALWADY.—Cursondas Ramji, residing at Vithalwady, has reported to the police that on Wednesday forenoon, about 11 o'clock, he locked the door of his room and went out on business. On returning home about 9 p m he found the door of his room open, the lock thereon having been apparently opened by means of a duplicate key. On entering the place the complainant discovered a cupboard opened in a similar manner, and gold and silver ornaments and currency notes of the aggregate value of Rs. 490 stolen therefrom.

ACCIDENTS ON BOARD A VESSEL.—About 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning one Gulabkhan Mahankhan, a Mahomedan ship labourer, aged eighteen years, employed on board the steam ship Idar, accidentally fell into No. 2 hold of the vessel, a height of twelve feet, injuring his right arm and leg and sustaining a scalp wound.—Another labourer, named Raghooraj Kaloo, aged twenty years, employed on board the same vessel, met with an accident by falling into No. 1 hold, a height of about fifteen feet, fracturing his right leg above the knee. Both the injured men were removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital for treatment.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, will play the following programme, this evening, at 5-45 :—

March.....	City Sights.....	Czibulka
Fantasia....	(No. 1) on Popular Ballads.....	Kappey
Dance	Mediaval	Clendon
Selection....	Kroani	Yordi
Valse	Ander Schonen Blauen Donau...	Strauss
Galop	The Cyclists.....	Kupler

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A NOTED FEMALE THIEF.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court; yesterday, Cassee, a reputed female thief, was charged with theft of a brass pot, valued at Re. 1, the property of another woman, named Footoo Yakoo. Accused is a next door neighbour of the complainant. About 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon complainant saw the pot safe in her room, and on looking for it about a couple of hours afterwards, found it missing. Complainant made a report to the police, who arrested accused on suspicion and recovered the pot from a Marwaree, with whom she had pledged it for four annas. Accused pleaded guilty and also admitted five previous convictions. His Worship sentenced her to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

COW WORSHIPPING AND PUBLIC HEALTH.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. Lesk, Assistant Health Officer, prosecuted Mulji Vassonji, executor of Nathu Narayanji, for keeping cows in a dwelling house, thereby causing a nuisance and endangering public health, Mr. Unwalla, solicitor, who appeared for the defence, said that the cows were kept there for charitable purposes and their milk was not intended for human consumption. He asked a short adjournment to enable him to see the Municipal Commissioner to grant his client permission to keep the cows there. An adjournment was granted.—A similar charge was preferred against Mr. Goverdhandas Gocuidas Tejpal, on whose behalf Mr. Acworth, solicitor, pointed out that under the Act animals were allowed to be kept in houses under certain circumstances provided they did not prove a nuisance. Dr. Malagamvalla, a Deputy Health Officer, said that he saw six cows on the ground floor of the house. Mr. Acworth contended the cows were not kept in the rooms, but on the ground-floor, which was paved. The cows were kept for the purposes of being worshipped. It was eventually decided that the Magistrate would inspect the place.

CRICKET.

ST. XAVIER'S SCHOOL VS. GOKULDAS TEJPAL SCHOOL.

A CRICKET match was played between these schools on Wednesday, on the Esplanade, resulting in a win for the former by 57 runs. In the team for Gokuldas School, Basra and Marfatia bowled well. For St. Xavier's, St. Anne, J. and Ratnagar, who scored 14 and 13, respectively, deserve credit for being the only players who showed some form against Basras and Marfatia's bowling, which proved rather unplayable for the rest of the team.

The following are the scores and bowling analysis :—

ST. XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Dastur, b Basra	1	b Marfatia	1	
Correa, b Basra	9	not out	14	
St Anne, c and b Marfatia	0	did not bat.		
J St Anne, b Marfatia	14			
Serval, b Basra	1	run out	3	
Chichgar, b Basra	5	did not bat.		
D'Mello, c Shroff, b Basra	0			
Cooper, b Basra	9	not out	9	
Ratnagar, not out	13	b Marfatia	2	
Fernandes, b Basra	0	did not bat.		
B D'Mello, b Marfatia	4			
Extras	11	Extras	6	
Total	67	Total	35	

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	1st Innings.				2nd Innings.			
	B.	M.	R.	W.	B.	M.	R.	W.
Basra	65	3	30	7	40	1	20	0
Marfatia	0	2	26	3	40	1	5	2
Pitale	...	...	...	...	5	0	4	0

GOCULDAS TEJPAL HIGH SCHOOL.

Pitale, b D'Mello	1
Bhat, b Ratnagar	5
Bhat, b D'Mello	0
Pagtwala, b Ratnagar	3
Vakil, b Ratnagar	0
Marfatia, b Ratnagar	0
V Bhat, b D'Mello	2
Merchant, b Ratnagar	0
Basra, b D'Mello	2
Desai, b D'Mello	0
Mehta, not out	0
Extras	3
Total	16

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	M.	R.	W.
D'Mello	30	3	5	5
Ratnagar	31	2	8	5

The Parsee Colts Match, which has been arranged to come off under the auspicies of the Parsee Gymkhana, on Saturday (half-day), the 7th, and Sunday (whole day), the 8th current, will be played as Mr. Spencer's XI. vs. Mr. P. D. Kanga's XI. The game will be played on the Parsee Gymkhana ground, commencing at 2 p.m., on Saturday, and at 9 a.m., on Sunday. The following are the teams :—Mr. Spencer's team—Messrs. S. B. Spencer (capt.) A. H. Mehta, P. H. Davur, M. J. Doctor, D. M. Raja (senior), D. E. Mody, B. C. Machilwalia, S. H. Davur, K. K. Kharas, R. E. Mody, M. H. Sanjana, and H. D. Kanga. Mr. Kanga's team—Messrs. P. D. Kanga (capt.) N. H. Chinoy, S. M. Kaka, D. M. Raja (junior), D. C. Daruwalla, R. P. Meherhomji, E. M. Gazdar, N. B. Saklatwalla, P. F. Dubash, F. P. Colabawalla, C. M. Patel, and S. P. Pockkhanawalla. Arrangements will be made to provide seats for the spectators.

Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Asthma.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Bronchitis.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Lung Troubles.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Night Coughs.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Influenza.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Sure Remedy.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Safe and Reliable.
Trade Mark—Lion, Net, and Mouse.
Established 1824. Sold by Chemists throughout the world. 1s. 1½d., and upwards.

DEFY and keep at bay Diseases of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin! FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL is preventative and curative of the above. Sure cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation and deranged state of the Liver; prevents stone in the bladder and itching of the Skin. At MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Council Hall, yesterday afternoon, for the consideration of a draft By-law relating to the leasing of premises for schools for Primary Education within the city of Bombay. Mr G. W. Roughton was given the chair, in the absence of Sir George Cotton, the President, who is absent in Europe. There were present at the meeting :—Messrs. Ardasir Framji Unwalla, Bhagwandas Narrotamdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Cowasji Hormusji, T. W. Cuffe, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dr. A. Dominick D'Monte, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kasisathji, Messrs. Dinsha B. Master, Dinsha Edulji Wacha, Dr. Fardunji Nasarwanji Bisni, Messrs. Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, H. G. Gell, H. I. B. Hargrave, Hari Sitaram Dikshit, Hasambhai Visram, Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed, Messrs. Jagmohandas Vandravandas Bhaisett, Jamsetji Cursetji Jamsetji, Jamsedji Kharsetji Kama, Jaya Karadi Lingu, Jijibhoy Framji Petit, Dr. Kaikhosru Nasarwanji Bahadurji, Messrs. Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Kalidas Kesh. avdas, Dr. Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, Messrs. K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nasarwanji Wadya, Mir Aun Ali, Mirza Hussein Khan, Muljl Bhovanidas Barbhaya, Professor O. V. Muller, Dr. Nanabhai Navroji Katrak. Messrs. Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, Pestonji Nassarwanji Wadia, B. Phillips, Rahimtulla Khairaz, the Hon'ble Mr. Rahimtulla Mohamed Sayani, Messrs. G. W. Roughton, Sorabji Kharsetji Dhondi, Sundermath D. Khote, Tribhowandas Munguldas-Nathoobhoy, Drs. C. H. F. Underwood, Edward F. Underwood, Mr. Vasanji Khimji, Dr. Gabriel Accacio Viegas, Mr. R. H. Vincent, Rao Saheb Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar, Commander G. Wilson, and Mr. Hajee Yoosuf Hajee Esmail.

The letter, dated 24th July, 1897, from Messrs. Madanlal Lallubhoy Munsiff, Ekanath R. Khote, and seven other gentlemen, objecting to the proposed By-law, stating that the applicants proposed to appear in person or by counsel in support of the objection, which has already been published in these columns, was submitted to the meeting.

The Chairman called upon the Secretary to read the following notice, dated 12th June last :—

"Persuant to the provisions of section 405 of the city of Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, at a meeting to be held here at 3 p.m., on Thursday, the 5th day of August, 1897, to take into their consideration in view to final approval, or otherwise, the following draft By-law relating to the leasing of premises for schools for Primary Education within the city of Bombay : the draft By-law having been provisionally approved by the Corporation on the 3rd June 1897, but not yet having been confirmed by Government.

The Corporation will, before finally approving the said proposed By-law, receive and consider any object or suggestion which may be made in writing by any person with respect thereto before the day of the said meeting, and any person desiring to object to the said proposed By-law is hereby given written notice to the President of the Corporation not less than ten days before the day of the said meeting, of the nature of his said objection, may, by himself or his Counsel, Attorney or Agent, be heard by the Corporation thereon at the said meeting, but not so that more than one person be heard on the same matter of objection.

In pursuance of the above rule, Mr. Setalvad, barrister-at-law, and two other gentlemen appeared at the meeting. It may be observed that it was the first time in the history of the Corporation that outsiders appeared by their counsel to be heard under the provisions of the Acts on a draft By-law.

Mr. Setalwad, being permitted to address the Corporation, stated his objections to the By-law as had been embodied in the letter signed by Mr. Munsiff and other gentlemen. In the course of his remarks, he said that he had nothing to say against the members of the Joint Schools' Committee, nor had he anything to say or suggest against the excellent secretary of the Committee. But as the Committee consisted of business men, an able secretary, could wield much power. He supposed the Corporation would always appoint a good secretary, but if they appointed a person who might abuse his power, what would happen ? He, therefore, thought that the Corporation should not delegate the power they had under the Act of entering into long leases for school-buildings.

Professor Muller proposed that the By-law be adopted.

Mr. K. N. Kabraji seconded the proposition.

Mr. H. S. Dixit proposed an amendment suggesting alteration in the original motion, to the effect that the Joint Schools' Committee could not enter into leases for longer period than a term of three years without the sanction of the Corporation.

Mr. Hasambhoy Visram seconded the amendment.

Dr. Bahadurji asked the Chairman if the Corporation could legally delegate their powers to an outside body.

The Chairman replied that had he not been that afternoon called to the chair, he should have submitted that the proposed By-law was illegal, but he would not pass a ruling to that effect.

Dr. Bahadurji then moved an amendment that the proposed By-law be not finally adopted until counsel's opinion was obtained on the point, whether the Corporation could delegate their powers to an outside body.

After some discussion, Dr. Bahadurji's amendment was carried.

A MATTER OF URGENCY.

The business of the ordinary monthly meeting was then proceeded with, and Dr. Bhalchandra asked permission of the meeting to consider, as an urgent matter, the letters of the Municipal Commissioner, requesting sanction to a further grant of Rs. three lakhs. The letters have been published in these columns.

The proposal was voted upon, and the Chairman informed Dr. Bhalchandra that the proposition, according to a section of the Act, ought to be carried by a majority of three-fourts of the present number of members, and the majority not being such as required by law, the matter could not be discussed on urgency.

CHOLERA IN BOMBAY.

On the motion of Dr. Bahadhurji, the following resolution was carried:—(1) "That the Corporation request the Commissioner to obtain from the Health Officer a brief report as regards (a) the districts and the class of people affected by cholera for the last few weeks; (b) the conditions which, in the opinion of the Health Officer, bear on the origin and progress of cholera in the affected parts and population of the city ; (c) the means and measures undertaken by him to ascertain and remedy or mitigate the same ; (e) the nature, frequency, and results of examinations of the water-supply, and the general sanitary conditions of the affected districts. (II) That the report of the Health Officer be ready for consideration. If possible, at the second adjourned meeting for the month."

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee proposed that the Corporation approved of Dr. Cowasjee Pestonjee's absence from meetings for a period of six months, on account of his proceeding to Paris to place himself under the pasteurian preventive treatment against rabies.

The proposition having been duly seconded,

Mr. K. N. Wadia opposed it on principle, observing that no fewer than eight members had their leave of absence during the last six months, and that such granting of leave must be stopped.

He had great regard for Dr. Cowasjee, but he might have vacated his seat so as to permit of another man occupying it.

Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtula, in supporting Mr. Wadia pointed out that there were only eight months remaining for the expiration of the term of the Corporation, and as Dr. Cowasjee intended to absent himself for six months, he would have only two months to attend their meetings.

Dr. Viegas and Mr. Dinshaw Wacha strongly supported Dr. Cowasjee's application, who had to leave Bombay under circumstances over which he had no control. They both were sorry that such captious opposition should have been offered by members.

The proposition was then put to the vote, and carried with two dissentients.

A similar objection on principle was taken by Mr. K. N. Wadia for granting leave of absence to the Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia, who has proceeded to England. Mr. Wacha strongly animadverted on such a frivolous objection being raised against a member whose wide experience always stood the Corporation in good stead.

The proposition was then agreed to.

The Coporation, after transacting other business, adjourned till Monday next.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT THE FRERE FLETCHER SCHOOL.

THE annual prize-distribution to the girls of this school was held yesterday afternoon, at the school premises, Fort, Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters presiding. Besides a large number of ladies, the following gentlemen were present : Dr. Jennings, Professor MacMillan, Rev. Mr. Hill, and Mr. Savage. An interesting programme of songs with the accompaniment of music having been gone through by the pupils, the chairman said: Ladies and Gentlemen,—As the most reliable evidence of the work done and progress made in this school during last year. I will read to you extracts from the inspection reports. The Hon'ble Mr. Kirkham, who inspected the school on the 2nd December last, says : The numbers in this interesting school continue to rise, and are now seventy-five on the rolls against fifty-four last year. There are 27 Europeans and Eurasians, 46 Passees and 2 Jewesses, but alas, no Hindu ! The school suffered a great loss by the death of Miss Sealy, whose excellent management I noted last year, and her place has been taken by Miss Franklin from the Cathedral Girls' High School, who promises to be as successful in her new sphere, as she was in her former one. I anticipate a good future for this school if Miss Franklin remains. The Revd. Mr. Nelson examined the children in Scripture and reports as follows :— I was very much pleased with the results of my examination of your school in religious knowledge. There was evidence of good all round honest work on the part of both teachers and children. The Mother Superior of All Saints examined the school in needle-work and gave the following report : I examined the work at the Frere Fletcher School, and thought the hem-stitching in the 6th Standard very good, and the work of all the standards carefully done. The work in the 4th Standard was very satisfactory, and in the 2nd and 3rd very good. Under the circumstances the result obtained reflects great credit on the teaching staff. The increase of 21 pupils on the rolls over the previous year's attendance shows a progressive tendency of the institution. Of the total of 75 no less than 46 were Parsees, and this of itself should give confidence in the methods pursued in the school curriculum. The Parsees are a highly intelligent race, not given to wasting their time ; and they would not have patronised this school so largely did they not find it profitable to do so. And I am glad to see that the school continues to be held in esteem by another race of the first intellectual rank, viz., the Jews. I have often heard my Jewish friends in Bombay speak in terms of affectionate reverence of Miss Prescott, of whose long labour in the field of educational philanthropy this institution is largely the outcome, and it is gratifying to find that it continues to enjoy under the present regime the preference earned for it, while it was yet in its infancy. The Hon'ble Mr. Kirkham puts a note of exclamation after his remark that the school had no Hindu pupils —alas, no Hindu ! It may be that Mr. Kirkham had in mind the fact that Mr. Premchund Roychund, that prince of brokers, as he was called by Mr. J. M. Maclean, of the "Bombay Gazette," gave half a lakh of rupees to Miss Prescott's school, and it would seem a pity that the donor's own race should not participate in its benefits. I presume, however, there is nothing to prevent Hindoos receiving their education in the Frere Fletcher School, and I trust they will not remain long ignorant of its advantages as a place of instruction. Mr. Kirkham pays a just tribute to Miss Sealy, the late Lady Superindendent, and all connected with the school will endorse his remark that her death was a great loss, so much having been due to her excellent management. The Educational Inspector however seems happily confident that under Miss Sealy's successor, Miss Franklin the school has a good future before it. The Bombay charities owe much to the local amateur talent. In this way the Frere Fletcher School has recently obtained a new piano, which I have no doubt Miss Ellis will turn to good account in the department of musical instruction. The Rev. Mr. Neilson's report on his examination in religious knowledge is very satisfactory; so also is that of the Reverend Mother Superior of All Saints on needlework. To my mind this last report is in many respects the most interesting of all. It shows that the school management is alive to the growing tendency to acknowledge the value of industrial proficiency. The time arrived for the world to perceive that industrial pursuits have long been labouring under unwarranted disabilities. We are coming to see that manual labour has far too long been held at disadvantage, and must soon have its claim to proper recognition established. And the day is happily, as I believe, not far distant when it will be held as popular opinion that it is just as honourable to labour with the needle or the pickaxe and spade as it is to wield the sword or handle the pen. Nor is this a new doctrine ; it is at least as old as the Christian religion ; and it was exemplified by the Master Himself. What remains is that there must be an approximation of the equality of remuneration for intellectual and manual labours. The school management is showing itself capable of meeting the demands of progress in another and kindred direction ; the teaching staff is largely home-made. Not only this, but the school provides teachers for other schools ; for instance, Miss Gawthorne and Miss Mabel Chorus lately teachers of the fifth and third standards, respectively, and who have recently obtained a higher sphere of work in Kurrachee, were both trained *ab initio* in the Frere Fletcher Schools. In this we have an example which ought to be a stimuluus to sister institutions. The result attested by the extracts from the inspection reports which I read to you is all the more creditable seeing that the year was one in which the plague was upon us for the last three months of the year. As a matter of fact the whole of the Parsee girls stayed away with one exception and this young lady deserves to have honourable mention. Sherinbai Sukia stuck to her guns. I will conclude these remarks by moving a vote of thanks to the teaching staff. In this vote we should not forget that behind the teaching staff there is the motive and controlling power to which doubtless most credit of all is due, I mean the Reverend Mr. Hill. He has not been examined in general information by the Hon. Mr. Kirkham ; his Scripture knowledge has been not guaged by Rev. Mr. Nellson ; nor has the Rev. Mother attested his capabilities in the way of needlework, and so his merits are not direct evidence yet we may well assume that the success which has been achieved by the teaching staff in a time of peculiar trial, would not have been attained without his good guidance and sympathetic support. And here we must remember the gentle influence of the All Saints' sisterhood. They have made for themselves a home in the hearts of the poor and the charitable of Bombay, and we cannot possibly get on without them. (Loud applause.)

After the pupils had gone through some more songs, the Rev. Mr. Hill said that Mrs. Charles Douglas had promised to distribute the prizes to the pupils, but sudden illness having prevented her from performing that graceful part of the evening function, he asked Dr. Waters to do it.

The chairman therefore distributed the prizes amidst applauses of those present.

A vote of thanks was proposed by Professor Mac Millan and carried with acclamation. The proceedings terminated with the National Anthem.

Some good anecdotes of the Hamilton dinner table are given among the "Fragments from the Recollections of the late Sir C. Murray" in the July *Cornhill*. Here is an extract :—Premising that, in the earlier part of this century the article which we called the 'dessert-spoon' was not known in Scotland, the writer continues : The two houses in which it was first introduced were Hamilton and Dalkeith. Before that there was no spoon known between the tablespoon and the teaspoon. Bearing this in mind, we proceed to the following incident. A rough country squire, dining for the first time at Hamilton, had been served in the second course with a sweet dish containing cream or jelly, and with it the servant handed him a dessert spoon. The laird turned it round and round in his great fist, and said to the servant, 'Why do you gie me this for, ye d——d fule ? Do ye think ma mooth has got any smaller since a lappit up my soup ?' At one of these dinners there was a Russian prince, whose name I forgot, and who sat on the right hand of the Duchess. At the close of the first course a servant brought round a plate on which were a dozen little square pieces of toast, with a delicate morsel, apparently of meat, upon each, which he elicited from the Duchess to cousist of the inside of a woodcock, and considered a great delicacy. Unconscious that the plate was to go round, he took it from the hands of the servant, placed it before him, and deliberately ate up the whole of it, saying that he found it excellent ; but he ascertained that the delicate meat upon the toast was not termed in polite circles the "stomach," but was called the "trail." Whether that particular dish or any other disagreed with his digestion, I know not, but it happened that the same night, a little before midnight, the Duke heard the footsteps of his guest walking up and down in the passage adjoining the rooms in which both slept. The Duke lit a candle, opened his door, and went up to his guest and inquired whether he was suffering any pain ; and the latter replied, "Yes, I have got a very bad pain in my *trail*."

ANOTHER ENTERTAINMENT TO MR. R. H. VINCENT.

ANOTHER successful evening entertainment was given on Wednesday night, by the leading citizens of Bombay to our popular Police Commissioner, Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., who proceeds home to-day, on leave, preparatory to retirement. The Tejpal Hall, Malabar Hill, where this entertainment was held, never looked more brilliant than it did on this occasion, no pains having been spared by those who had been entrusted to organise the function in making it a complete success. A considerable part of the road leading to the bungalow was illuminated with numerous stands of oil-buttees, placed at regular intervals on both sides, while the spacious compound, was ablaze with electric lights, which had been very freely used. The trees in the compound were dressed with hundreds of Chinese lanterns, interspersed with multicoloured fairy lamps, which added to the brilliancy of the general illumination. The interior of the hall was tastefully and artistically decorated with flowers and greenery, under the supervision of Mr. V. R. Luximonji. Chandeliers, fairy, lamps and lanterns of varied colours, and the electric light brightened the interior of the hall, while a number of oil paintings, added greatly to the beauty of the decorations. The guests began to arrive, shortly after 9 o'clock, and were received at the entrance by Messrs. Goverdhandas Gocuidas Tejpal, V. R. Luximonji, Vassonji Khimji, Ghellabhoy Harridas, and Rao Saheb Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar. The gathering was a large one, representing the leading citizens of all the native communities, who by their presence testified to the esteem and regard entertained by them for Mr. Vincent. The guest of the evening arrived, in company of Mr. Gell, at 10 p.m., and was received with cheers at the entrance. After spending some time in general conversation, the party adjourned to the refreshment buffets, which were amply furnished by Mr. Nusserwanjee Pallonjee Patel, the well-known Parsee caterer. Mr. V.R. Luximonji proposed the toast of the guest of the evening in suitable words. Mr. Cowasji Jamsetji Tassawalla, in seconding the toast, reminded the assembly of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Vincent during the late Bombay Riots. The toast having been responded to enthusiastically, Mr. Vincent in reply, thanked them heartily, stating that it was with deep regret he had to part from them. However, he assured them, that he would always remember Bombay and would take great interest in the welfare of its citizens. Mr. Goverdhan Das Gocuidas then stepped forward and decorated Mr. Vincent with a beautiful garland and presented him with a superb bouquet. Mr. Vincent acknowledged compliments and having thanked the gentleman for the honour done, left the hall amidst cheers. After partaking of the refreshments, the guests began to disperse at a late hour. Among those present were :—Mr. H. G. Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, Messrs. Goverdhandas Gocuidas Tejpal, Vinayak Ramchandra Luximonji, Grattan Geary, J. Leask, P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Professor O. V. Muller, Professor Hankin, Rao Saheb Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar, Prince Samatsingji of Palitana, Prince D. G. Vijaysingh of Rajpipla, Kumar Vajayasingh, Rao Saheb Ganpatrao Galkoti, and Levi, the three Italian doctors who have been sent to Bombay from Florence to study plague, Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, C. W. Freese, Consul for the Netherlands, T. K. Anderson, P. Byrne, Ghellabhoy Haridas, Cowasji Dadabhoy, Hormusji Dubash, Allan F. Turner, the coroner, J. McDonald, J. P. Cornforth, M. Denso, L. Dunlop, James Bigbie, W. P. Ryan, R. C. Acworth, E. Bowen, D. K. Love, J. McLaren, M. P. Beard, F. M. Flower, R. H. Vincent (junior), Ramchandra R. Dhradhar ; Drs. Gurson DaCunha, Gomes, D. A. Pandurang Tarkhad, A. P. Cama, N. N. Katrak, C. E. Dadachanji, C. M. Batliwala, Furdoonji Bisnce, Shantaram Vithal, A. F. Underwood, Superintendents Sweeny, Nolan, McDermott, Sirdar Mir Abdul Ali Khan Bahadur, Sirdar Oomer Jamal, Sirdar Cassum Haji Mitha Khan Bahadur, Messrs. Mir Aun Ali, Dadabhoy Nusserwanji Kerawalla, Vithaldass Damoder Thakersey, F. J. Parekh, Pestonji Ardeshir Wadia, Rahimtoola Khairaz, Govindji Thakersey Moolji, Rustom Pestonji Jehanghir Taleyarkhan, Furdoonji Pestonji Taleyarkhan, Haji Jakeria Haji Ahmed Patel, Noormahomed Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy, Goolam Hoosein Allana, Chimanlal Heersiel Steetalwad, Vassonji Khimji, A. Kerrikoe, Shivjee Nathoo, Rao Saheb Gunpatrao Moroba, Rao Bahadur Bashkarao B. Pitale, Pundit H. J. Mahadeo, Sirdar B. Moses Benjamine, Messrs. Damoderdas Tapidas, Deudat Dance, N. R. Ranina, Hajeebhoy Joomabhoy Laljee, Vijbhoocandas Atmaram, Shamrao Pandurang, Sitaram Dhakji Vasleker, Mahomedbhoy Nanjy Khairaz, Ruttonsey Mooljee, Framji Jamsetji, Jamsetji Kawasji Jassowalla, Khan Bahadur Dhanjibhoy Hormusji Karaka, Messrs. Cursondas Cheebildas Lalloobhoy, Harischundra Pandurang, Baba Luximon, Vamondrao Nana Moroba, Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ibrahim, F. C. Ebrahim, Prajivendas Callindas, A. B. Kirtikar, Shaik Adum Yussuf Ali, Bapuji Dinanath Ragoonath Makund, Raoji Vinayak Chandershet, Shivji Dharmaji, G. M. Pitale, Haji Saboo Siddick, Pirbhoy Kassombhoy Ganqji, Anandrao Narayen Vassoodeo, Guneshram Nilcunta Nadkerney, Nathooram Damodher Shet, Mirza Mahomed Ali, A. R. Kairtaz, Dewji Adhowji, Rao Sahib Sadanund Trimbuk Kale, Dr. R. D. Moda, Messrs. Sulieman Abdul Vahid, Yussuf Mahomed Sulieman, A. P. Dantas, E. Moses, R. J. Malloz, Joseph Ezekiel, Ramchandra R. Parkhe, Aga Mahomed Mehedi, Haji Ali Bebbanee, Mahomed Yussuf Bebbanee, Haji Mahomed Hoosein Kassenee, N. Haji Mahomed Dehdashnee, Aga Mahomed Jaffer Isaphanee, Aga Mirza Mahomed Koozanee, Haroon Siddick, Ebrahim Hajee Aroon, Aga Goolam Hoosein Lanee, Vasanrao Damodher Pitale, Vasantrao Nana Moroji, Balkrishnaji B. Pitale, Peerbhoy Khakeebhoy, Gunpatrao Chintoba Tatia, Magonlal Daipatram Khakker, Lukhmidas Bhuji, and many others.

Yesterday afternoon the whole staff of the Police Commissioner's office waited upon Mr. Vincent in his chambers, and thanked him for the courteous manner in which he had treated them during the time they served under him. They wished him *bon* voyage, health and prosperity. Mr. Vincent having thanked them, they withdrew.

Mr. Vincent will leave Bombay for good, this afternoon, from the Ballard Pier. The Police Commissione.r's office will be closed for the day.

THE KHANGAUM COTTON PRESSING COMPANY.

THE fifteenth annual general meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday at the registered office, Medows Street, Mr. Aug. Breul, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following directors' report was submitted :—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the annual report and audited accounts of this company for the year ending 30th June 1897. The cotton crop in the Berar was small and the past season has been a poor one for press companies. Receipts into Khangaum were only 48,183 bales against 66,203 bales last year. The pressing done by your company was 12,537 bales, and there is no profit thereon, including the balance carried forward from last year's account, amounts to Rs. 9,334-14-11. Your directors propose to apportion this as follows :—To pay a dividend of Rs. 32 per share being 8 per cent. on the capital Rs. 7,080 ; bonus to the company's staff Rs. 300 ; and to carry forward to next year's account Rs. 1,354-14-11, total Rs. 9,334-14-11. Renewals and repairs during the season have been paid for out of revenue as usual, and the factory is now in good working order. Messrs. Tintner and Nensee Peeroo Mahomed retire from the board by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You will have to appoint an auditor for the ensuing year, and fix his remuneration.

The directors' report and audited accounts were adopted and confirmed. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 32 per share, free of income-tax, being at the rate of 8 per cent. on the paid-up capital ; was declared. Payment of a bonus of Rs. 300, was sanctioned for the clerks of the Press Company, to be distributed, at the discretion of the secretaries and managers. Messrs. J. Tintner and Nensee Peroo Mahomed, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors. Mr. Furdoonjee A. C. Furdoonjee was elected auditor with a remuneration of Rs. 125 for the year. The proceedings concluded with the customary compliment to the chairman.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN ASSAM.

EARTHQUAKE shocks more or less slight still continue, but three fairly severe shocks within the past three days have alarmed the natives, the majority of whom refuse to live under cover. Last evening at ten minutes past nine the severest shock since the 19th June was experienced, lasting 8° seconds. Three of the seismometer pillars were levelled. No local damage was done. Telegraphic communication with Sylhet through Cherrapunji has been interrupted during the past two days. The after effects of the big earthquake, which threw up much of the surface soil and destroyed the water-works and aqueducts, as well as the drainage system, are now being felt. Almost every household in the native town has some of its members laid up with a bad type of malaria, fever, or dysentery, and four European ladies and one child are now suffering from typhoid fever. This epidemic was inevitable in spite of the very prompt measures taken by the sanitary authorities to repair the water-works temporarily, and to clear the drains and burn rubbish. Skilled workmen and good labourers are badly wanted, and the sooner they are imported by the Local Government the better.

I regret to say that Lieutenant McNaughten, who has been in a critical state since he joined the 42nd Gurkhas in Shillong two months ago, died last night. He was buried this evening with full military honours, the Chief Commissioner, General Hammond, and all the military officers in the station, and many of the civil population, being present at the funeral.

A SPOTLESS COMPLEXION.—Salpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples. Blemishes, Irritating Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Disfigurements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Salpholine, the world-wide cure for all skin complaints, made in England.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

THE B.I.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Assyria Captain G.F.Simpson which arrive in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, experienced moderate monsoon, squally, and fine at times. The same Company's s.s. Cahna Captain, A. Thomas, which reached this port yesterday from Delagoa Bay via Beira, Mozambique, Zanzibar and Seychiles had fine moderate wind and sea from west-south-west. The German East Africa Line s. s. Setos, Captain F. Jacobs, also arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar met with Strong South west monsoon.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY THE 5TH OF AUGUST, 1897.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at a Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a. m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates o the actural amount of moisture in the air to the amountrequired to saturate it.

Stations.	Pressure, 8 a.m.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity, 8 a.m.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June 10 date.	Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·318	SSE	2	104·6	67·0

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Fire-Engines. Fire Service Appliances.
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	Rs.	a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5	0

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	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0
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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FRO BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3-4-5 THE WEEK.
6 The Malakhand Rising.
7 Bombay Legislative Council.
8 The Tochi Valley Expedition.
9 The State Prosecutions—The Charge Against Mr. Tilak and Others—The Accused Again Before the Magistrate—Bail for Two Lakhs Refused.
10 Messrs. Tilak and Bal Again Before the Magistrate—Both Committed for Trial—The Charge Against Mr. Kelkar.
11 The Charge Against Messrs. Kelkar and Parendakar—Transfer of Tatya Sahib Natu to Bombay.
12 Arrival of Professor Gokhale—Mr. Gokhale's Apology—All Charges Withdrawn—Admits Being Misled—Declines to Give Names.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: Professor Gokhale Retracts and Apologises—Arrest for Reasons of State.
14 LEADING ARTICLE: Section One Hundred and Four A.
15 LEADING ARTICLE: The Plague Operations in Poona—MILITARY NEWS.
16 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—The City Mortality.
17 The Plague Charges.
18 High Court.—Appellate Side—Bombay Port Trust—Theatricals at Simla.
19 The Reign of Terror in Poona—The Lucknow Sedition Case—The Charge of Defamation Against a Moslem Paper—Bombay Municipal Corporation.
20 SPORTING NEWS—Cricket—Gymkhana vs. Municipal C. C.—Cricket: Poona Hindus vs. Ganeshkhind—Junior Polo Tournament—The Poona Polo Season—Football in Calcutta—A Madras Snake Story.
21 The Lord Harris' Shield—Evening Entertainment to Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E.—The Anthropological Society of Bombay—The Bombay Legislative Council—The Famine—Municipal Standing Committee.
22 Dastardly Outrage at Lahore—Poona Autumn Sky Races—Presidency Plague Mortality—BENGAL.
23 MADRAS—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB—MISCELLANEOUS—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—Arrival of the Overland Mails of the 16th July.
24 OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders—Provincial Gazettes—Bank of Bombay—Bank of Bengal.
25-26 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Bombay Price Current—Freights.
27-28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 5.

OWING to the time of year the export business during the past week has continued very small, and will probably remain so for the next few weeks. The purchases of Cotton have been limited, and the enquiry from exporters is little in the extreme, while the local Mills have taken next to nothing. Prices remain at about last week's level all round; and from the districts the telegraphic reports to hand are generally of a favourable tenor. Wheat and Seeds continue without change. In Exchange the feeling has been steady, but very quiet, and rates have advanced to some extent on those of last Thursday. Bank Paper being quoted this evening 7-32d. higher, and Private Paper 9-32d. Money is easy, and the Bank of Bombay rate has been reduced to-day to 4 per cent. from 5 per cent. On the whole steady in tone, though rather unsettled at the beginning of the week, Government Paper has declined 7-16 per cent. for 3½ per Cents, and 1½ per cent. for Threes. Continental ports have all but monopolised the business that has passed in Freights (howbeit a very poor business), and there is some enquiry for forward shipment; rates may be said to be a little lower than a week ago. Imports are but little sought after, and prices rule in general in favour of buyers.

MONEY.—In presence of the continued decrease in the demand for accomodation, the Return of the Bank of Bombay issued on Monday showed an addition in each of the items of which it is made up, save only in Bills Discounted and Purchased, in which a falling off of 5 lakhs was disclosed. 16½ lakhs, at some 227½ lakhs, was the amount of the addition to the Cash Balance, compared with an increase of over 22½ lakhs in the previous week, at 210½ lakhs. Private Deposits were augmented to the extent of 27½ lakhs, and Government Securities to that of 15 lakhs. Public Deposits at the Head Office, and as well at the Branches, increased by 1½ lakh and 5½ lakhs, respectively, Loans by 7 lakhs; and Balances with other Banks by 1½ lakh.

Money has since remained easy, and at their Board meeting this afternoon the Directors of the Bank of Bombay reduced the Bank's rate by one per cent., making the minimum now stand at 4 per cent., the rate in the open market being 5 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—At opening on Friday last the market was steady in tone at 1s. 3 1-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits. Merchants' Bills were very scarce, but re-sales were offering for September, and rates advanced 1-16 all round during the day. There was a steady feeling in the market on Saturday with 1s. 3 5-32d. quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3¼d. for three months' sight Credits. Very few Mercantile Bills were offering, but re-sales were again in the market. Quiet in tone on Monday rates opened at 1s. 3 1-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 7-32d. for three months' sight Credits. But little was reported either way, beyond a few re-sales for near delivery at 1s. 3 5-32d. On Tuesday the market opened with a quiet but steady feeling at 1s. 3 3-32d for Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 1-8d. for Demand, for Bank remittance, and 1s. 3 7-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Scarcely any business was reported, and rates remained steady throughout the day, with Bank Wire obtainable occasionally at 1s. 3¼d. Firm in tone yesterday quotations were given at 1s. 3 ¼d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 ¼d. for three months' sight Credits. Of the latter there was more offering and little or no bona fide business was reported, but re-sales came out for forward delivery at 1s. 3 3-16d. To-day the market has continued firm at 1s. 3 1-4d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 ⅜d. for three months' sight Credits. The latter have been scarce and there were but few offering for any position. Speculators were early in the market, and were sellers for September-October at full rates, and the market hardened 1-32d. for Bank Paper, to 1s. 3 9-32d., then dropped to 1s. 3 ¼d., and afterwards 1s. 3 9-32d. was again available the market, eventually closing firm at the following quotations:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 1½ to 9-32d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 1½ to 9-32d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3 9-32 to 5-16d. "
Credits do.	1s. 3 3-8d. "
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 3 7-16d. "
Documents 3 months' sight	1s. 3 13-32d. "
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 3 15-32d. "
Francs 3 months' sight	1·61 1-2 "
Do. 6 months' sight	1·62 1-2. "

At yesterday's weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills in London 25 lakhs of Bills were allotted, of which Rs. 4,20,000 were on Calcutta, Rs. 11,10,000 on Bombay, and Rs. 9,70,000 on Madras at 1s. 3 3-16d. 34per cent. of the tenders at the rate having been accepted. An extra allotment was also made of 3 lakhs on Bombay at 1s. 3¼d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Last mail-day rates were unsteady, and after opening at 100 7-16 for both cash and July Account, for 3½ per Cents, declined to 100 5-16 in the two positions. 100½ having been quoted for August Account, opening on Saturday at 100 9-16 for both Money and Account, rates declined in a quiet market to 100½ in both positions for 3 1-2 per Cents. at which they closed, with 94 3-4 quoted for 3 per Cents. On Monday the market was steady at 100½ for Cash and this month's settlement, for 3½ per Cents, from which an advance took place of 1-16 per cent. in the Cash rate; Threes declined to 94. Rates were given on Tuesday at 100 3-8 for Money and 100 5-16 for Account, for 3½ per Cents in a steady market, and closed at 100 5-16 in both positions; Threes were higher at 94⅜. Opening with a steady feeling yesterday at 100 3-16 for both Cash and the Settlement, for 3½ per Cents, rates were maintained at this level to the close; Threes remained at 94⅜. The market has been dull and declining to-day at 100 and 99⅞ for Money and Account, respectively, for 3½ per Cents, and closed at the same reduced level; Threes also declined to 93.

Municipal 5 per cent Loan is one per cent. lower at 123, and Port Trust Bonds ½ per cent at 106 3-4.

SHARES.—Generally quiet in tone, this market has shown more movement, prices being this evening lower in the majority of cases, the downward tendency being as usual most marked in Mill Scrip. Comparing our quotations of to-day with those of last Thursday we find a decline of Rs. 33 in Hyderabad; of Rs. 35 each, in Alliance Sassoon, and Sun; of Rs. 25 each, in Curla, and Queen; of Rs. 20, in Indian Manufacturing; of Rs. 15 each, in China, and Hindustan; of Rs. 10 each, in City of Bombay; Colaba Land and Mills, Empress, Framjee Petit, and Sholapore; of Rs. 5 in Western India; and of Rs. 2 in Anglo-Indian; and an advance of Rs. 20 each, in Muneckjee Petit; and Southern India; of Rs. 10 each, in Bombay Cotton, Central India, Currimbhoy, and Morarjee Goculdass; of Rs. 8, in Indo-China; Rs. 5 each, in David, and Southern Mahratta; and of Rs. 2 1-2, in Jamshed. In Presses, East Indian, are Rs. 190 lower; Sind and Punjab, Rs. 150; Fort, Rs. 100; Mahuva, Rs. 25; Sind, Rs. 15; Broach City, English, and New Berar, each Rs. 5; and Bombay Cotton, Rs. 2 1-2; while Albert (Kurrachee) are Rs. 40 higher; Khangaum, Rs. 20; Munmar, Rs. 20; and Hingoli Rs. 5. In Miscellaneous shares, Bombay-Burmah Trading have advanced Rs. 30 in the Second Issue; and Kemp and Co., Rs. 7. Tapti Valley, are Rs. 2 1-2 lower. In Banks, Commercial and Land Mortgage, have declined Rs. 6; and Bank of Bombay, Rs. 10

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—It is reported that there is a fear that if the death-rate of this city, which appears to be causing slight anxiety in some quarters, continues to increase, it will tell on the trade of the city. However, so far, no adverse effect has haply been felt through this channel, and up-country buyers still take "Grey Goods" on a limited scale, and dealers are selling with willingness. Rates rule more in buyers' favour, while in "Bleached, Dyed," "Turkey Red," and "Printed Goods," they remain at their previous level, with a small business passing. For Locally-made goods the market is steady at current rates. Of Imported goods, the clearances from the Bazaar during the week have been some 2,700 packages, and of Local about 1,100 bales.

YARNS.—Business to the extent of some 6,000 bales is reported. Prices are generally higher. China buyers have taken 12,000 bales during the past fortnight. The market is steady in tone, closing quotation being given as follows:—

Twist	No.	32s	Mule,	As.	4 1-2 to 5	per lb
"	"	32s	"	"	4¾ " 5 1-8	"
"	"	10s	"	"	5 " 5¼	"
"	"	12s	"	"	5 " 5 3-4	"
"	"	16s	"	"	5½ " 6¼	"
"	"	20s	"	"	6 " 6 3-4	"
"	"	24s	"	"	6¾ " 7½	"
"	"	30s	"	"	7 1-4 " 7¾	"
"	"	40s	"	"	8¼ " 8¾	"

COALS.—Seebbore, for August and September deliveries, has been sold at Rs. 12 1-2 per ton and Rs. 12 per ton, respectively, and Heilgers's for August, at Rs. 12 1/4 per ton. For forward delivery, importers are asking Rs 12 1/2 per ton for Seebpore. The market closes with a quiet feeling; we quote a longside:—

Welsh Hartley		*Nil.*
West "	Rs.	20½ per ton.
Australian		*Nil.*
Powell's	"	21 1-2 "
Cardiff	"	21 1-2 "
Japan		*Nil*
Bengal	"	12½ "
Singareni		*Nil.*
Seebpore	"	12½
Sanctoria	"	13
Deshagur	"	13
Giridhi	"	13 1-2
Heilgar's	"	12½

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—As might well be expected at this time of the year, business in this staple is altogether small, and the state of inanimation will continue until the new crop begins to arrive in the market. During the week under review Japan shippers have been backward, while the local Mills have purchased very sparingly. Of ready Cotton some 600 bales of Veerumgaum have changed hands at Rs. 186½ per candy; but for new Cotton the enquiry has been little or nothing. To-day, not a single transaction has taken place either on European or Japan account, but the Mills have bought 1,500 to 2,000 bales of ready stuff. The market is dull, and quotations for the new crop are purely nominal, Rs. 211 per candy being named for Broach, and Rs. 166 for Bengal.

The advices to hand by wire on Monday from the Cotton-growing districts, reported that at Bellary alone no rain had fallen since the end of last week, and the food-grains there were suffering from want of it, the weather being dry. At other places throughout the area the rainfall had ranged from ¼ inch to 3 inches 28 Cents. The crop prospects at Amritsar had improved, and in all the districts of the Bengal, Broach, Dhollera, and Comrawattee circles the Cotton plants continued to do well, and the crop outlook was generally good. At Ferozepore, as well as at Hubli, an insufficiency of rain was felt; but at Broach, on the other hand, a break was needed.

As reported in to-day's telegraphic advices no sign of rain is as yet apparent in the Bellary district, where Cotton-sowing is still delayed owing to its absence. From the other districts the reports continue favourable, and the Cotton plants in most of them are flourishing. At Sholapur the food-grains are suffering from want of rain.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	Rs.	178—3 11-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	165—3 1-8d.
Do. do. January	1898	164—3 9-32d.
Do Good	"	158—3 1-32 l.
Bolatee, Fine	"	190—3 17-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	180—3 3-8d.
Khandesh, Fully Good	"	183—3 1-2d.
Oomra, Fully Good	"	195—3 19-32d.
Dholleras, Fine	"	nominal
Do. Fully Good	"	191—3 19-32d.
Do. Good	"	187—3 15-32d.
Do. do. May	"	181—3 6-32d.
S G Dharwar, Good	"	203—3 25-32d.
Westerns	"	197—3 3-8d.
Broach, Fine	"	nominal
Do. Good	"	201—3 3-4d.
Do. do March	"	211—4 1-16.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1897. Bales.	1896. Bales.	1895. Bales.
For the week	9,381	7,294	8,184
From 1st Jan. to 4th August	1,379,385	1,598,350	1,385,151
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	1,165	2,019	1,445
From 1st Jan. to 4th August	476,935	643,842	481,903
Clearances to Calcutta, China, Japan, &c.			
For the week	29,391	100	7,510
From 1st Jan. to 4th August	333,559	277,315	115,419

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—There is nothing fresh to report in these markets, the lifeless state in which they now are being likely to continue until new arrivals come in from the districts.

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	18,710	41,331	38,238
Do. from 1st January to 4th Aug	947,945	2,905,492	3,930,092
Linseed for the week	7,438	5,888	6,747
Do. from 1st January to 4th Aug	335,087	3,167,173	2,530,652
Rapeseed for the week	122,358	9,941	20,031
Do. from 1st January to 4th Aug	1,427,084	794,184	1,908,890
Gingellyseed for the week	881	698	295
Do. from 1st January to 4th Aug	381,822	820,148	730,602

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	...	...	15,000
Do. from 1st January to 4th Aug	2,813	1,239,100	2,026,080
Linseed for the week	...	12,014	10,641
Do. from 1st January to 4th Aug	420,813	2,655,284	2,009,472
Rapeseed for the week	88,987	...	6,021
Do. from 1st January to 4th Aug	1,050,662	742,233	1,615,625
Gingellyseed for the week	7,498	2,249	10,341
Do. from 1st January to 4th Aug	437,677	1,054,590	1,033,089

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera 3 19-32
The Manchester Market has been firm.
2½ per cent. Consols 115 5-16
3 per cent. Rentes 105
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 119
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper 63 3/8
Bar Silver 26 1/8

The sum of about £ 50,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORTSAID, AUG. 4.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here this evening.

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 4.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall left here this afternoon.

HONGKONG, AUG. 4.

The Florio-Rubattino Company's steamer Bisagno left here, to-day, for Bombay.

COLOMBO, AUG. 5.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Marquis Bacquehem, from Kobe, left for Bombay this afternoon.

SINGAPORE, AUG. 5.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Bombay (Extra) arrived here this morning from Bombay.

HONGKONG, AUG. 5.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Malacca (Extra) left here this morning for London direct.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 4.

Tulloch, Major, Bo 23th Baluchistan Regt, on duty, from Poona.
Parker, Capt. Bo 29th B I, on duty, from Poona.
Killie, Surg Lt Col Hyd Cont 2nd Lancers on leave, from Bolarum.
Orr, Lt, Hyd Cont, 2nd Lancers, on leave, from Bolarum.
Scott, Surg Major, Ms, I M S, on leave, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 4.

Strong Lt, Bo 8th B I, to join, to Baroda.
Gordon, Lt, Bo R A, on duty, to Mhow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR
G. W. ROUGHTON, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 6th August, 1897.

1. The following member having resigned has been struck off the strength of the Corps from the 30th ultimo Gr. J. R. James.
2. Leave of absence for 6 months from this date has been granted to Gunner C Pill.
3. Lieut. A. J. Pells R. A. having returned from leave will resume the Duties of Adjutant.

By order,
L. PENNY, Lieut.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

GRIERSON.—August 1, of typhoid fever, William Peter Grierson, Inspector of Police, aged 41 years and 9 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897.

IN some respects the meeting of the Legislative Council at Poona on Wednesday was unique in the history either of Provincial or Imperial Legislatures in India, and it so differed from the Budget meetings which have gone before as to stand out in bold relief against its predecessors. One unprecedented feature was the absence of an honourable member in consequence of a prosecution on a criminal charge, instituted by the Government which only a month before taking proceedings had accepted the recommendation of a constituency to nominate him for re-election to the Council. A further exceptional feature was the brevity of the speeches of non-official members, and the comparative absence of the critical spirit. Members who on former occasions had occupied a great deal of time in criticising innumerable details of administration, were content on this occasion to refer very briefly to two or three special matters, and the new members followed suit. This was due to a general feeling that after a long and arduous battle with such exceptional calamities as famine and plague—a two-fold struggle from which Government have not yet emerged—the Government should not be pressed to look into a few minor administrative details. For one thing criticism was bereft of nearly all its vigour by reason of the knowledge that apart from special Imperial aid, the Provincial Government has been driven to insolvency by the exceptional claims that have been made upon it. Mr. Nugent, the Revenue member, spoke of himself as in the same strong position as the ancient traveller when he found himself with nothing in his pockets in the presence of robbers. "I have absolutely nothing to give," remarked the Revenue Member, "and no entreaties or menaces can wring from me a rupee for any object whatever, however intrinsically meritorious." That this was the situation was recognised by the honourable non-official members before the Revenue Member spoke. Hence they refrained from making the numerous appeals customary when the Budget comes up for discussion.

But it was not enough to refrain from criticism under the exceptional circumstances of the year. The non-official members would have neglected an obvious duty had they said nothing in commendation of the manner in which the Bombay Government have dealt with the grave crisis through which many of the districts of the Presidency have been passing in this year of famine. That duty was performed with a unanimity and heartiness which was in itself a refutation of the persistent charges of undue harshness in the administration of relief that have been made in certain quarters, side by side with allegations of an infinitely baser kind that have attracted wider attention. Sir Charles Ollivant, who was the first member of the Executive Council to speak, gave voice to the satisfaction with which Government received this testimony from men representative of native opinion. His Excellency expressed a fervent hope that it would never be the lot of any future Governor to go through so terrible a twelve months as that of which he has experience since the last Budget meeting. Exceptional as was the debate in other respects, the remarkable speech of his Excellency in closing the discussion will ever dwell in the memory of those who were present. The occasion gave Lord Sandhurst an opportunity to give public expression to his long suppressed feelings in regard to the calumnies which have been so audaciously disseminated in regard to plague administration in Poona. The baseless allegations made with such criminal mendacity were taken point by point, and their absolute groundlessness was shown by the citation of facts and figures which could not possibly be refuted. Lord Sandhurst is usually a calm unemotional speaker. But when he came to deal with this question, which by common consent had been carefully avoided by all other members, he spoke with a passionate contempt of the malevolent slanders and their authors which could not have been mere oratory. His Excellency spoke from the heart and his words created a profound impression. There was a deathlike silence as one emotion struggled with another when he spoke in terms of affectionate respect for the memory of the murdered Chairman of the Poona Plague Committee, and in terms of anger regarding his unprincipled traducers. His Excellency expressed regret that he had not before him the men of whom he was speaking. But no doubt these men will read this remarkable speech, and if his burning words do not carry shame and contrition to their hearts, they must indeed be dead to shame. Lord Sandhurst's exposure of the hollowness of the petition to Government from the Deccan Sabha is calculated to dispel any lurking sympathy that persons imperfectly acquainted with the facts may have entertained towards the men who have so grossly misrepresented the operations for the suppression of plague in the Deccan capital.

THE application for bail on behalf of the Hon. B. G. Tilak before Mr. Justice Budrudin Tyabjee gave rise to a very interesting discussion as to the circumstances under which bail can be sought and granted in non-bailable cases. Application for bail had been made and refused in Mr. Tilak's case on three several occasions. The Presidency Magistrate when the accused was first placed before that court on the 28th July was pressed by Mr. Louis Russell to admit the honourable accused to bail on this ground: Section 497 of the Criminal Procedure Code lays it down that any person arrested without warrant in a non-bailable case may be admitted to bail if the Court before which he shall be brought thinks there is no reasonable ground for believing that he is guilty of the offence charged, and that if it shall appear at any time during the trial that there are doubts as to his guilt, but that there are grounds for further inquiry, he may be released on bail at the discretion of the Court. In England the test applied in such cases is the probability or otherwise of the prisoner appearing if he be allowed out on bail to answer the charge preferred against him. Mr. Russell contended that there was no reason to doubt that a man of Mr. Tilak's position would appear to answer to the charge. He also urged that the words which Mr. Tilak was charged with publishing would not of themselves furnish reasonable grounds for believing that he had committed the statutory offence of inciting to disaffection. On the other hand, Mr. Nicholson, the Public Prosecutor, pointed out that the words of the section relied upon by applicant's counsel explicitly state that the person under arrest could not be bailed by the Court in an unbailable case when there was reason to believe that the offence charged had been committed. The articles complained of, taken by themselves, furnished to the Court *prima facie* evidence that the offence had been committed, if they had been published by the accused. That was clear, as Mr. Tilak could be proved to be the proprietor of the *Kesari* newspaper in which they appeared. The Magistrate, Mr. Sanders-Slater, said that as he had no materials before him that could permit him to doubt that there were reasonable grounds for believing that the accused was guilty of the offence charged, he declined to admit Mr. Tilak to bail.

On Thursday, July 29, application was made before Mr. Justice Parsons and Mr. Justice Ranade to admit the accused to bail. Mr. D. A. Khare relied chiefly on the arguments advanced before the Magistrate, that the test obtaining in England, whether it is likely that the accused will answer to the charge at the time fixed for trial, should apply. Mr. Tilak, a man of position, the proprietor of a paper, and an additional member of the Legislative Council, to which he was re-appointed by the Governor-in-Council after the incriminated articles were published, would certainly appear and fight the case out. He urged that the originals of the articles relied on by the prosecution would not bear the construction put upon them in the translations, and that whether they did or not, there was no a reason for keeping the accused in prison. The Advocate-General, opposed the application on the ground that the charge is a serious one, the maximum punishment being transportation for life, and that the test applied in England should apply in India. English cases were quoted in which the courts held that in cases of gravity involving heavy punishment bail should be refused. Mr. Lang argued, that the Magistrate, who had translation of the articles before him, was the best judge whether he should exercise his discretion and admit the accused to bail. "Shivaji's utterances" and "Shivaji's Accession" were read by the Advocate-General to the Court to show that they were highly inflammatory and calculated to excite disaffection. Mr. Khare in his reply proceeded to controvert this presentment of the articles. He maintained that one was an historical disquisition, and the other referred to dissensions in India on social matters that were always subjects of controversy. In the result Mr. Justice Parsons after consulting with his colleague announced that the court was not prepared at that stage to interfere with the discretion of the Magistrate, who considered that there was *prima facie* evidence that the offence had been committed. There was no necessity for doing so, since the prosecution gave an assurance that there would be no delay in the disposal of the case. But if there were any further detention a fresh application might be made to the Court.

Two days later, the case again came before the Magistrate's Court, and evidence was taken. On the adjournment Mr. D. D. Davar made an urgent application for bail, offering to put down two lakhs as security for the appearance of Mr. Tilak, who, he said, would not run away, though if he did the Government would no doubt be very glad to be rid of him. The Magistrate, referring to the argument that the Court had in hundreds of cases given a very liberal interpretation to the provision of the law relative to non-bailable cases, pointed out that nearly every case so bailed was triable in the Presidency Magistrate's Court and not at the Sessions. To allow bail in a non-bailable case sent up to the High Court would be to lay the proceedings in the Magisterial Court open to the argument that the Court did not think there was a *prima facie* case against the accused. The prosecution would be prejudiced if he were to grant the application, and therefore be declined to grant it. On Monday, August 3, the case was committed to the Sessions. On Wednesday the question of bail was again raised by an application made before Mr. Justice Budrudin Tyabji. Mr. Davar repeated his contention that there was no reason why the accused should fear the result of the trial and fail to answer to bail. He impugned the Oriental Translator's statement that the articles complained of were seditious. That opinion, he observed, was worthless. The learned Judge observed that the articles are themselves the best witnesses whether they are inflammatory or otherwise. The arguments used were an amplification of those already urged. The Advocate-General in resisting the application again covered the same ground, while pressing on the Court the English cases already referred to as precedents applicable to cases in India. Mr. Davar offered any reasonable bail, twenty, thirty, even fifty thousand rupees, and urged that the liberation of his client at this stage could not prejudice the prosecution while refusal would seriously hamper the accused in preparing his defence. This was practically the conclusion which an impartial review of all the considerations presented had already led the Court. In a very lucid and severely impartial summing up of the arguments Mr. Justice Tyabji gave convincing reasons for the decision that the ends of justice would not be defeated if the accused be bailed, for there is no reason to fear that he will not appear to take his trial, while he would if innocent suffer imprisonment for a month if bail were refused. Accordingly the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Tilak was admitted to bail. What will strike the lay mind is that the question of bail or no bail should be capable of decision without long contention first in one Court and then in another. The principle seems clear enough: one Court should not interfere with the proceedings in another Court; but it appears to require a good legal controversy to secure its practical application.

LIEUTENANT F. C. LAING, of the 12th Bengal Infantry, has written a remarkably suggestive little paper on the "Encouragement of Fencing," which will do much to counteract the ill-effects of the tactless lampoon to which we drew attention some time ago. Captain Smedley, it will be remembered, sought to coerce every British officer into joining the Fencing School and condemned every son of Mars who did not see eye to eye with him as beneath contempt and a disgrace to his uniform. Mr. Laing's paper comes in pleasant relief. He wishes the study of the art of fencing to be encouraged as much as possible by the military authorities, and modestly suggests a few practical ways by which this might be done. Assuming that practically no one in India is competent to teach the use of the sword Mr. Laing suggests that officers might devote a little of their leave at home, either in London or elsewhere, in attending Fencing classes. But he foresees that few would be able to spare sufficient money to pay the fees. So to encourage them to sacrifice a little of their leisure, he urges that the officer who shall attain such proficiency as to earn a diploma, shall be granted a free passage back to India on the termination of their leave. This may appear a trifling matter, but, as he says, the offer would be an inducement to most subalterns and many captains who have been having the best of times at home. "Let one officer at least from *all* regiments, British and Native," he writes, be granted a free passage. One officer from all regiments is of course a *lapsus calami*. He means one officer from each regiment—a very different thing. Even with this inducement, he thinks, it is not probable that more than one or two officers in each regiment would be inclined to go through the qualifying course, but in any case the army would in a year or two have a very large percentage of capable fencers, and after a few more years a non-fencer would cease to exist. It is a fact much to be regretted that very few officers know how to defend themselves with the weapons with which they are armed. They are doubtless brave, cool-headed men whose courage is an example to their men, whom they command in exemplary fashion, but pressed at close quarters by the enemy and in a hand-to-hand struggle they are lost. This is demonstrated time and again, with little effect on the survivors, who might render a far better account of themselves with a little training. Mr. Laing's paper, which appears in the journal of the United Service Institution of India, is worthy of careful consideration, but the military authorities are generally slow to move.

THE alarming state of the public health in Bombay is revealed in the official returns published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*. The death of the past week aggregated 1,071, equivalent to a death-rate of 65·61 per thousand per annum—double the normal death-rate. Of the total death-roll only eighteen cases are attributed to plague, fevers of all descriptions being put down at 208. Fever as a rule carries off the bulk of the people deceased each week, but in the seven days reported upon, cholera is shown to have been most destructive. No less than 220 deaths are written down against this cause alone. The fact is serious when we remember that the weekly average of deaths from cholera during the year is but two or three. Deaths from phthisis are set down at 143, as compared with a quinquennial average of 94, and dysentery at 50 as against seventeen. The districts in which cholera is most prevalent are those which suffered most severely from plague. Byculla had thirty-nine deaths, Parel twenty-seven, Tadwadi twelve, Khetwadi eleven, and Mahim ten. Few districts have been altogether free of fatal cases. Of the total number forty are shown under the head "non-resident and unknown," and were presumably of the half-starved immigrants to whom attention has been already drawn.

THE Bank of Bombay, yesterday, reduced its rate or demand loan on the security of Government paper to four per centum per annum.

WE are informed that the Vehar Water Supply has been restored by order of the Municipal Commissioner.

MR. R. H. VINCENT, Commissioner of Police, delivered over the charge of his duties, after office hours yesterday afternoon, to Mr. H. G. Gell, who has been appointed to act during his absence.

DURING the absence of Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police, who proceeds to Europe, to-day, on six months' leave, Mr. Gell is appointed to act as Commissioner, while Mr. Crummey will act as Deputy Commissioner.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN H. HERBERT, F.R.C.S., Acting Opthalmic Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from the 6th August.

SURGEON-MAJOR W. H. QUICKE, Second Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. G. JACOB, I.C.S., is appointed District Superintendent of Police in the Bijapur District.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. P. KENNEDY, Administrator of the Navanagar State, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 5th instant. Major J. J. Ashby is appointed to act in his stead.

MR. G. F. GREEN, District Superintendent of Police, Thana, is allowed three months' leave from 16th August, Mr. H. O. W. G. Brooke, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the District of Colaba, to hold charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. Green.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending August 3 was 1,071, giving a death-rate of 65·61 per annum per thousand as against 35·08 the corresponding period of last year, and 34·67 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 208 died from fev

TELEGRAMS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.

LONDON, AUG. 5.

A Colonial discussion took place in the House of Commons last night on the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Chamberlain said that at the Conferences held by the Colonial Premiers, they had unanimously passed a Resolution, heartily recommending the earliest denunciation of the Commercial Treaties hampering trade between Great Britain and the Colonies, and undertaking to consult their colleagues on the question of giving preference to the products of Great Britain.

The Government, he said, had therefore decided to immediately denounce the Treaties with Germany and Belgium.

THE KING OF SIAM'S MOVEMENTS.

The King of Siam yesterday witnessed the Yacht racing at Cowes on board the Royal Yacht Alberta, where he was received by the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York, the ships and forts at the same time saluting.

His Majesty lunched with the Queen at Osborne and returned to London in the evening.

THE KASSALA QUESTION.

The Egyptian and Italian Governments have completed their exchange of views regarding the Soudan and Kassala.

Italy has been asked to maintain the garrison at Kassala until December when future arrangements will be discussed.

It is hoped that the Nile Campaign will result in relieving Italy from holding Kassala.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE TURKISH SQUADRON.

The foreign Admirals will forcibly oppose any attempt on the part of the Turkish Squadron to enter Cretan waters.

According to the Turkish newspapers, the Squadron has only gone out for Naval evolutions in the Archipelago.

DEPARTURE OF THE EMPEROR WILLIAM FOR RUSSIA.

The Emperor William, accompanied by the Empress, Prince Hohenlohe, and Baron Bulow has started for Russia.

CRICKET NEWS.

Surrey has beaten Notts by nine wickets.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, AUG. 5.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Rome with the outward mails of the 30th ultimo left here at 10 a.m. to-day.

THE TOCHI VALLEY EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, AUG. 5.

The Tochi Valley telegrams report that the work of destroying fortified kots both at Sheranni and Maizar being now complete, General Corrie-Bird has called a gathering of the Maliks to meet him on the 12th instant, when the terms will be announced.

The Valley generally is quiet, but sniping and raiding on a small scale continues. A number of donkeys were carried off a few days ago from close to British frontier, and both the Kajuri and Boya posts have been again fired into. In the latter case the Garrison succeeded in wounding one of the snipers, who, however, was carried off by his friends.

QUIET AT MALAKHAND.

All continues quiet at Malakhand, and the Political authorities are now discussing the punishment to be meted out to the various villages concerned in the recent outbreak.

The mails are coming through from Chitral regularly.

LATER.

Orders have been issued for the 1st Brigade Malakhand Field Force to concentrate at Amandara, and the 2nd Brigade at Malakhand and Khar.

All the wounded at Chakdara are doing well. Colonel Lamb's condition is improving, but still causes anxiety.

The villages in the Swat Valley are entirely deserted.

The 10th Field Battery left Murdan, to-day, for Malakhand. Colonel Jeffreys follows it to-morrow.

The 10th Bengal Lancers and the 21st Punjab Infantry arrived as Mardan, to-day.

POONA, AUG. 5.

Last night about 130 dhooly-bearers left Poona en route for Nowshera.

The same evening 60 mules and a large number of muleters and attendants, together with saddlers, arrived from Belgaum by the Southern Mahratta train, and left to-day for Nowshera.

THE FAMINE.

DECCAN ALONE CAUSING ANXIETY.

SIMLA, AUG. 5.

The numbers under famine relief this week are slightly lower in Madras and Bengal, but the Central Provinces show a rise of thirty thousand. Reports for the North-West Provinces and Bombay have not yet arrived, but continued decrease is expected in the former, where smaller works are already being closed, the larger ones also being likely to become superfluous by about October next if rains continue to be favourable. Deccan is now only the part of India for which any great anxiety is felt, though Upper Burma also continues to be very badly situated. The fact that a reduction has occurred in the numbers under relief in the Madras Deccan is probably due more to adoption by the Madras authorities of the Bombay scale of tasks and feeding than to any very material improvement in the situation.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS AND NOTIFICATIONS.

Colonel Gerrard, who has recently been nominated officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, Army Head-Quarters, has gone to take command of the Umballa District, vice Colonel Jeffreys, on service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kellie, 23rd Bombay Infantry, acts as Colonel on the Staff at Nusseerabad, vice Colonel Block, on leave.

An Invalid Pension has been sanctioned for Mr. G. Stainton, late Civil Master Armourer at Poona Depot.

Estimates amounting to about nineteen thousand rupees have been sanctioned for the construction of a house hospital at Ahmednagar Remount Depot.

Mr. Frank Wallis, Mechanical Draughtsman, Bombay Dockyard, has been invalided and sent Home.

MR. TILAK AT POONA.

POONA, AUG. 5.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Tilak arrived in Poona, this evening, from Bombay, and was met by a few friends at the station. In the afternoon several schoolboys and his friends assembled on the station, and were consequently disappointed.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

The Railway Police under Chief Constable Ballantine, have made an important seizure of opium at Poona station.

The accused will be placed to-morrow before the Magistrate.

POONA SKY RACES.

SECOND DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 5.

The second day's races came off successfully. The attendance was fair. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Sandhurst, and General and Mrs. Nairne were present. In all the six races the fields were good. The weather in the early part of the day was threatening, but soon cleared away for the afternoon.

1ST RACE.—A match Rs. 300. Distance—½ mile.

Mr. Rustomjee P. Kapadia's ch aus gald Freddie Ebrahim 9st. 7lbs. 1
Mr. R. B.'s b a p Romeo Alladin 8st 3lbs. 2

BETTING: 4 to 1 on Freddie; and 5 to 1 against Romeo.

The favourite took the lead, and maintained it till the finish, winning by two lengths. Time: 59 secs.

2ND RACE.—The Ghorpuri Stakes. Distance—1¼ miles. Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For Arabs and Southern India C.B.'s, which have never won a race value Rs. 450 up to time of starting. Weights—Weight for age and class raised 21lbs. Allowances—Maidens. 3lbs; maidens, 1st May 1897, 3lbs.; galloways, 7lbs. Allowances accumulative. Penalties—Winners once, 4lbs; twice, 7lbs.; thrice, 10lbs.

Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a gal Showiman, 9st 5lbs: B Mahomed 1
Mr Adam Yar Mahomed's b a h Chieftain 9st 13lbs; Major Conran 2
Mr Ali bin Ameer's ch a gal Defender 11st, Soda 3

Also ran: Maurice 10st 4lb; and Shariff, 9st 5lb.

Betting: 5 to 4 on Chieftain; 4 to 1 against Showiman and Maurice; 6 to 1 against Defender and Sharif; and 8 to 1 Lancer.

A good start. Chieftain took the lead, Showiman running second, and Maurice third. Trio kept the same distance till the three-quarter mile post, when Showiman improved his place, and coming up, challenged the favourite, winning by four lengths; a length separating the second and third. Time: 2 min. 37¼ secs.

3RD RACE.—The Selling Race, Distance—1-2 mile. Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For all galloways 13-3 and under. Weight—If entered to be sold for Rs. 600, 13-3 to carry 11st. 7lbs. W. I. Allowances—Maidens 5lbs.; maidens on 1st May 1897 3lbs. 3lbs for each reduction of Rs. 50 in price down to Rs. 300. Allowances accumulative.

Mr. Franklin's b w m Royal Daughter, 10st 4lb, Greenhalgh 1
The Chief of Kagal's b a gold Gift, 8st 13lb, Jakoo 2
Capt Lane's h aus m Masurka, 10st 8lb, Captain Edwards. 3

Also ran: Rosemary, 9st 6lb; Sirdal, 9st 3lb; Sadad, 10st 4lb; and Winton, 8st 11lb.

Betting: Evens on Royal Daughter; 2 to 1 against Mazurka; 4 to 1 Sirdal and Sadad; and 6 to 1 the rest.

Mazurka jumped off with a clear lead, Royal Daughter being in close attendance At the home turn a grand race ensued, three running in a line, Royal Daughter, however, finally won by a length; half-a-length dividing the second and third. Time: 58¾ secs.

4TH RACE.—The Kirkee Cup. Distance—¾ mile. Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For all Arab and C.-B. ponies which have never won a race value Rs. 900 up to time of starting. Weights—13-2 Arabs to carry 10st. 10lbs.; 13-2 C-B's, 10st W. I. Allowances—Maidens allowed 3lbs., maidens on 1st May, 1897, 3lbs., ponies which have never won a race value Rs. 150 up to time of starting allowed 4lbs; ponies qualified under General Condition 2, allowed 4lbs. Allowances accumulative. Penalties—Winners of a race value Rs.500: once, 3lbs.; twice, 5lbs.; thrice, 7lbs., oftener, 10lbs.

Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a p Pleader, 9st 2lbs, Ebrahim 1
Aga Mirza Ahmed's ch a p Successor, 9st 11lbs, Nannah ... 2
Captain Young and Mr MacGeorge's b a p Bantoum, 9st 8lbs Greenhalgh 3

Also ran Driver, 9st 12lbs; Kholhapur, 9st 4lbs: Sirdar 9st 12lbs; Malta, 9st 12lbs; Firefly, 8st 11lbs; Goldfinder, 9st 5lbs; Suez, 9st 11lbs; and Maga, 9st 5lbs.

BETTING: Evens on Pleader, 2 to 1 against Kholapur; 6 to 1 Firefly and Successor: 8 to 1 Suez, Driver and Goldfinder; and 10 to 1 the rest.

A good start. Suez took the lead. Successor running second, Malta third and Bantoum fourth. Pleader was in ruck, but kept the same position till the home turn, where Pleader came on the outside of the course, challenged the others, and won, cleverly ridden as he was by Ebrahim, by two lengths; one and a-half lengths separating the second and third. Time: 1min. 30¼ secs.

5TH RACE:—The Omnium. Distance—5 furlongs. Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For all horses which have never won a race value Rs. 1,000 up to time of starting. Weight—Weight for age and class raised 21 lbs. Allowances—Maidens allowed 4lbs.; maidens on 1st May, 1897, 3lbs; horses which have never won a race value Rs. 500 up to the time of starting allowed 4lbs.; and of Rs. 150 allowed 5lbs.; galloways, 7lbs. Allowances accumulative. Penalties—Winners: once, 3lbs.; twice 5lbs.; thrice, 7lbs.; oftener 10lbs.

Mr Rustomji P Kapadia's br w geld Roy, 10st 5lb C B Mahomed 1
Mr Moochool Shah's b aus m Sampier 8st 5lb, Khabibi 2
The Mominabad Confederacy's b w geld, Marwari, 9st 4lb, Smith 3

Also ran: 9st 5lbs; Golden Flower, 8st 7lbs; Latimer, 10st 5lb; Rima, 9st 10lbs; Nur Jahan, 8st 11st; and Sherive 9st 5lb.

Betting: 2 to 1 against Sampier and Latimer; 4 to 1 Roy and Marwari; 6 to 1 Sherive and Golden Flower; and 8 to 1 the rest.

Roy again jumped off and kept the position till he won by a length; two lengths separating the second and third. Time: 1 min. 9 secs.

6TH RACE.—The Eclipse Stakes. Distance—5 furlongs. Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For all Arab and C. B. galloways 13-3 and under, and other classes 13-2 and under, which have never won a race value Rs. 900 up to time of starting. Weights 13-2 English and Australians, 11st; 13-3, Arabs 10st. 10lbs. 13-3 C. B.'s 10st. 3lb. W. I. Allowances—Maidens 3lbs. maidens on 1st May, 1897, 3lbs.; galloways which have never won a race value Rs. 150 up to time of starting 5lbs. galloways qualified under General Condition 2 4lbs. Allowances acumulative. Penalties—Winners a race value Rs. 450: once, 3lbs.; twice. 5lbs. thrice 7lbs.; oftener, 10lbs.

Mr W Warner's ch ch gold Barney Barnato late Shannon 8st 13lb, Aga Sbar 1
Mr Wh a gal Captain, 10st 10lbs, Nannah 2
Mr Aloo Hossein's g ch m Sally, 10st 3lb, Chuggan 3

Also ran: Sprite 9st 11b; Landrail 9st 3lbs; and Nobleman, 9st 10lbs.

BETTING: 5 to 4 on Barney; 2 to 1 against Nobleman; 6 to 1 Sally and 10 to 1 the rest.

A good start. Sally was again to the front in the field, and kept the position till the home turn where Barney with great force came up at the distance. Sally commenced to loose the race and second place was given as a gif. The favourite won by six lengths; two lengths separating the second and third: Time—1min. 30secs.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s. s. s. Britannia, Captain J. L. Parfitt, will sail, to-day, for London and Brindisi, with English mails, and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Alexander, Miss — Kowden, Miss
Allen, Miss — Lay, Mr A M
Baird, Mr and Mrs J P — Leans, Mr A
Baird, Miss — Liveing, Lieut C H
Braithwaite, Lieut F J — Leigh, Lieut-Col H W
Brereton, Mr A, Mrs & fmly — Marsh, Ca. t H G
Cox, Mr Stephen — Moonsey, Mr O
Creagh, Col A — MacMeekin, Mr and Mrs J
Clements, Mr H W — Mackenzie, Lieut K D
Clements, Miss — Mansuan, Mr W J
Duncan, Revd, Mr Miller — Organe, Revd E W
Darling, Mr R — Rao Mrs W R and 2 Infts
Davis, Mrs A W — Seddar, Mrs
Ewing, Mr J — Sewell, Mr C T R
Fuis, Mr — Smith, Mr W Seton
Fernandez, Mr T R — Smith, Mr F T
Gilling, Mrs — Stevenson, Rev C Herne
Howell, Mr J E — Sulen, Mr A E
Howlett, Mr M — Wilson, Mr A R
Harris, Dr — Winterbotham Master
Harris, Mr and Mrs — Yowdall, Mr F
Judge, Mr — Young, Surg Maj Ward
Jones, Mr W C Nigel

FOR BRINDISI.

Bayner, Miss J E — Kelly, Lieut C K
Buch, Surg Capt and Mrs — Kennedy, Col and Mrs
Brandreth, Mr E — Kellie, Surg Lieut Col G I
Booth, Mr J — Lusty, Prof
Bondali, Mr V — Levi, Dr
Crawford, Mr H — Moir, Mr C F
Caulan, Hon'ble Mr T — Malenchini Dr F
Davies, Capt H — Marsvall, Mr R W S
Darling, Revd C W — Parker, Mr
Galeoff, Dr — Scott, Surg Maj J
Herbert, Surg Capt H — Staden, Mr
Hughes, Mr J W — Vitiosa, Dr, Mrs H
Hayard, Capt R — Young, Mr H W

BANK OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE thirtieth annual general meeting of the Bank of Bombay was held last evening at the Bank's premises in Bank Street, Mr. J. L. Symons, of Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co., presiding. Messrs. S. M. Moses, Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Charles Douglas, Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, and Tribhowandas Vurjivandas Madhavdas, members of the board of directors, were also present besides a large number of shareholders. The following report of the directors, being their fifty-ninth report, dated 7th ult., was presented:—

The directors submit to the shareholders a statement of the liabilities and assets and of the Profit and Loss Account of the Bank as at the close of the half-year on 30th June last. They have pleasure in reporting that the transactions of the half-year have resulted in a net profit of Rs. 10,35,275-10-1 to which has to be added the balance carried forward from the previous half-year Rs. 1,49,046-12-4 making together Rs. 11,84,322-6-5 which they have decided to apply as under:—To dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free from Income-tax Rs. 5,00,000 to bonus at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum Rs. 1,00,000; to reserve fund Rs. 3,00,000; to bonus to staff and pension fund Rs. 55,000; to bonus Mr. Murray (late Deputy Secretary) on retirement Rs. 20,000; to carried forward Rs. 2,09,322-6-5. Rs. 11,84,322-6-5. In their last half-yearly report the directors referred to the then pending famine, which, in conjunction with plague in the city and throughout the presidency, seriously disorganized business and involved Government and the local authorities in heavy financial drains, producing considerable stringency in our money market. Consequently, throughout the half-year was extremely scarce, and the Bank rate accordingly ruled unusually high, ranging from 9 to 12 per cent. The demand for money, however, was very fitful, making it difficult at times to work at the official rate or to keep the Bank's funds fully employed. The directors have the satisfaction to report that no bad debts have been incurred during the half-year. They are pleased also to be able to declare a bonus at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum in addition to the usual dividend. They have appropriated Rs. 3,00,000 to the reserve fund, thereby raising it to Rs. 65,00,000. Mr. P. B. Savile resigned his seat at the Board prior to his departure for Europe, and in his place the directors appointed Mr. Charles Douglas. The directors who retire by rotation are Mr. Charles Douglas and Mr. Tribhowandas Vurjivandas, both of whom are eligible for re-election. The shareholders will have to elect auditors for the coming year and to fix their remuneration. The present are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors' report.—We have completed the audit of the bank's accounts for the half-year ended 30th June last. We counted and examined the cash on hand as at the close of business on that day, and checked the closing accounts of the branches with their relative Ledgers at Head Office and found them correct. The Securities held on account of the Reserve Fund, and those as Investments, stand at cost price. Those against advances, and deposited by constituents for safe custody, agree with their Registers. The balance sheet has been thoroughly checked by us with the books and documents relating thereto, and contains a full and fair statement of the Bank's true position at the close of the half-year.—W. Bullock, and E. N. Settna, Auditors.

The chairman, Mr. J. L. Symons, in addressing the meeting, said: Just a year ago, when my predecessor addressed you from this chair, I recollect it was pouring with rain, and people feared that crops were going to be seriously injured by too much wet weather. The rains suddenly ceased about 20th August, and from that time onwards our troubles commenced, with famine and plague. As you all know, only too well, these two scourges seriously affected all branches of business for a long time. The various famine stricken districts have been dealt with by Government in a prompt and quiet manner, assisted as it has been by the munificient donations from all sides, and especially from Great Britain. Famines must always cause more or less misery to the poor people. But I think it is subject for congratulation that the greatly improved organization enables relief to be afforded to the afflicted districts, without all the fuss and anxiety that used to take place in bygone times. Great credit appears to me to be due to Government officers, and those who assist them, for the unostentatious way in which they do their duty in such trying times. It is also, of course, largely due to the extension of railways, &c., that relief can now be promptly distributed, although I notice that some people, who pose as friends of India, have been trying to make their hearers in England believe that railways are the cause of famine, as they carry away the food. These same people, however say, nothing of what is brought into the districts in exchange for the surplus produce exported. I must now say a little about the plague, which proved a worse scourge to Bombay than the famine. The misery and loss it caused to this city and many outside places are fresh in the memories of us all. It has proved a hard trial, but one out of which the people of Bombay have come—if I may say so—with flying colors. I think there is no doubt that it was largely due to the common sense of all the different people in Bombay that business was kept going as it was. It must have been very gratifying, to those who worked so hard—plague authorities, nurses and all—to see that their services were properly appreciated by the Bombay people. I should apologise perhaps for digressing on these matters, but trade having been so seriously affected by the famine and plague, it is, I think, impossible to review the course of things during the past year, without referring to them. I now turn to a brighter side when asking your attention to the results of the Bank's working during the year. Notwithstanding all the troubles I have alluded to, the Bank has done very well. Sir George Cotton last year, in his speech, referred to the profits of 1888-89 as being the record. I am glad to say we have now beaten this. The net profits in 1888-89 were Rs. 17,10,000, while for the period now under review, viz., 1896-97, they have reached Rs. 17,07,812. This good result has been arrived at through the Bank having been able to employ its money at a good rate of interest throughout the year, and also we have been lucky enough to escape losses. Although we have passed through a long period of comparatively high rates of interest, business has been so restricted that the trade demand for money has been small. Had we experienced anything like a normal inquiry for accommodation, there must have been great pressure and a considerable amount of inconvenience to the public. It is dangerous to prophesy, but my feeling is that we shall have to face dear money again in the near future. The mines have now been closed for over four years, and we do not seem any nearer a steady exchange, the rate being almost identical with what it was just before the date of the closing, *viz.*, 23th June, 1893. The fluctuations in the rate are heavy, and often guided to a large extent by the operations of the speculators. It was expected that by this time silver would have fallen into discredit among the people of the country, but imports so far during the year are on a large scale, even after deducting what has been re-exported in the shape of dollars. Although, from a remitter's point of view, it is no doubt satisfactory that Exchange is far above the value of silver, yet there is another side of the question. According to the present price of silver the rest value of the rupee is about ten pence. The difference between this rate and the present rate of exchange represents, as I understand it, the gain at which shippers, from pure silver-using countries can ship their wheat and seed as compared with Indian shippers. If our trade in certain articles is injured, or killed, by the bounty which exists for the country that gets the full advantage of the fall in silver as compared with gold, then it seems evident, that it is not all gain to this country having a rupee of artificial value. Put shortly it means that the other country draws its bills against produce exported at a heavy advantage compared with what we can. It is well known to you all that there has been a heavy fall in the value of Government Paper, in which this Bank is of course largely interested. As regards the Securities held in Reserve Fund, these stand at cost price. Fluctuations in the value of a security like Government Paper should not, I think, be considered as affecting a Reserve Fund like the one we possess. It is of course different with the Securities held as investments which also stand at cost price, I may say that no loss has been realised on these, although, as a matter of course, they show a considerable depreciation if taken at present value of paper. It would not be to the interests of the Bank for me to state at what rate these Securities are held, as the information might be used in the market to our detriment. I would point out, however, that the policy of the Directors is to strengthen the Reserve Fund on all possible occasions, so that if by any chance an adjustment in values had to be made, this fund would be available for the purpose. The fall in value of all securities has been unprecedented since plague and famine began to play havoc with business but there is no reason to suppose that such a state of things will continue. The monsoon, although late and somewhat capricious so far, is now fairly distributed, and if it finishes up with seasonable rains, we ought to have in front of us a fair season for business. A renewal of the agreement for the conduct of the business of Government at the Bank's Head Office and Branches is just being arranged for a period of ten years. The terms are only a slight modification of the last, and may be considered favourable. Mr. Sleigh has gone home for a holiday, and so we cannot tender to him personally our thanks. Nevertheless I would like to place on record the continued appreciation in which the directors hold his services. Mr. Murray, as you know, has retired from the Bank carrying with him the good wishes of us all. I cannot pay him a higher compliment than by saying that he served this Bank faithfully and well for 37 years. To all the other officers of the Bank our best thanks are due for their continued good work, and to the staff generally, for the way in which they stuck to their work in the trying times of plague. I now beg to move the adoption of the report, as laid before you.

Mr. N. M. Wadia said that, in the present auditors' report, the securities were given at cost price, while in previous reports they had been shown at per value or market price; and asked the reason for the variance.

The chairman said the answer could be found in the 58th report of the Bank.

Mr. Wadia expressed his opinion that the value of their reserve fund was not really 62 lakhs as shown in the report.

The chairman remarked that the price of Government paper fluctuated every day, so that the directors could not give the exact amount. Mr. Wadia could easily ascertain the value of the fund by enquiring of his broker the current rate of Government paper any day.

Mr. Wadia contended that the securities should be shown at the market rate, and not the cost value. He was of opinion that the item should be rejected as incorrect.

The chairman asked Mr. Wadia to confine himself to the business before the meeting, and to move a resolution, or else to sit down.

Mr. Wadia said he did not intend to move a proposition, as he knew all the shareholders present would support the directors.

The chairman told Mr. Wadia that there had been no loss on the reserve fund.

Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy said the value of their reserve fund could be easily ascertained, and until they were sold, it could not be said whether there was a profit or loss.

Mr. Wadia said he wished to know the purchase value of the securities.

Mr. Douglas, speaking to a point of order said that, as Mr. Wadia had no proposition to bring forward, he should be asked to stop, and the business of the meeting should be proceeded with.

Mr. Wadia continued to make remarks about matters not before the meeting.

Mr. Louis Penny—It is very difficult to understand a word of what Mr. Wadia is saying; and I suggest that the business of the meeting be proceeded with.

On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, the directors' report and the audited accounts were approved and adopted, Mr. Wadia being the only dissentient.

On the motion of Mr. Cowasji Dadabhoy Dubash, seconded by Mr. Meherali Mahomed Chinoy, Mr. Charles Douglas and Mr. Tribhowundas Vurjivandas Madhowdas were re-elected directors.

On the motion of Mr. S. E. Shellim, seconded by Mr. Merwanji Rustomji, Messrs. William Bullock and Edulji Nusserwanjee Setna were re-elected auditors with a remuneration of Rs. 1,000 for each audit.

Mr. Shapurjee Barjorjee Broacha proposed that the best thanks of the shareholders be given to the directors and officers of the Bank for the management of its affairs. Mr. Broacha remarked that despite what might be said by others, it was, in his opinion, highly creditable to the directors and the management that, during a period of famine and plague, a good dividend had been declared, and no debts contracted.

The proposition was seconded by Mr. Damodar Tapidas, and carried. The proceedings terminated with the customary compliment to the chairman.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results:—

WARD.		PLAGUE. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A	Upper Colaba			7
	Mid. & Lower Colaba			
	Fort, Southern			
	Fort, Northern			
	Esplanade			
	Mandvi			
B	Chakla			28
	Umarkhadi	1		
	Dongri			
	Market			
	Dhobi Talao			
C	Fanaswadi			29
	Bhuleshwar			
	Khara Talao			
	Khumbarwada			
D	Khetwadi			5
	Girgaum			
	Chaupati			
	Walkeshwar			
	Mahalakshmi			
	Managon			
	Tadwadi			
	Second Nagpada			
E	Kamathipura	2		41
	Tardeo			
	Byculla			
	First Nagpada			
F	Parel			16
	Sewri			
	Sion			
G	Mahim			4
	Worli			
	Water Division			
	Non-Resdt. & Unknown			
	HOSPITALS.			
	Parsee			12
	Jain			
	Arthur Road			
	St. George's			
	Grant Road			
	Bhattia			
	J. J. Hospital			
	Gocouldas Tejpal			
	Total.. ..	3	Nil	142
	Total to date	12,705	10,738	

CHOLERA.

Attacks	41
Deaths	26

PLAGUE AND FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The following subscriptions to the Plague and Famine Relief Fund have been acknowledged with thanks by the Plague Committee:—

A Gentleman	Rs. 1,000
Sir James Campbell	250

INCREASING MORTALITY AT CUTCH MANDVIE.

From the telegraphic advices received from Cutch Mandvie by the Plague Committee in Bombay it appears that on Wednesday the total number of deaths from all causes at Cutch Mandvie was fifteen, out of which ten deaths were due to plague, five in the city, and five in the hospitals. On account of the increased mortality in the village of Gundiali, Dr. Mason has opened a hospital there, and on the first day nine patients were admitted.

INFLUX OF FAMINE-STRICKEN PEOPLE.

Yesterday morning forty-two persons arrived in Bombay from Dhurandher, and having been found famine-stricken the Plague Committee have accommodated them in a separate shed and have arranged to provide them with food at the public expense.

LOWER DAMAUN.

On Monday there were three deaths, all the victims being girls. On Tuesday there were two deaths, a Dhed, and a Mahomedan new-born child of two days. The Health Officer has been disinfecting all the houses in Kharewadi, where there were recently plague cases. Dr. Cowasji Temulji has relinquished charge of the Observation sheds at Challa, and a Maho medan medical gentleman of Surat has been put in his place. The cordon authorities have instituted criminal proceedings against certain persons, who in breach of the existing cordon rules managed to leave Daman and enter British territory surreptitiously. By a notification in the *Boletim Official* of Goa of the 29th ultimo, all medical practitioners who have not passed their medical examination in Goa, Bombay, Lisbon, Oporto, and Coimbra are prohibited from practising in Goa and Damaun. Each practitioner is required to pay a fee of Rs. 250 to obtain a license to practice.

THE COMING STATE TRIALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the course of a conversation with me, the late lamented Mr. Justice Telang casually remarked that of all the judges that ever presided to his knowledge at the High Court Sessions in Bombay no one excelled the present Chief Justice, who was then a Puisne Judge, in the art of summing up the evidence for the jury. It is, therefore, no wonder that the Bombay public are anxious that he should preside at the next Sessions in which the sedition cases are to be tried.

Seeing that Sir Comer Petheram, the Chief Justice of Calcutta, specially presided over the Sessions Court which tried the "Bangobasi" case, I have great hopes that the expectation of the public would be fulfilled.—Yours, &c.,

Aug. 5. A LAWYER.

PAPYRUS hunting must be an exciting sport. Messrs. Grenfell and Hunt superintended the labours of upwards of 120 men and boys for four months last winter at Oxyrhynchus, and in rubbish mounds, amongst all sorts of relics, discovered the local archives. In one place papyri were unearthed by merely kicking up the dust with one's foot, so it was necessary to proceed with almost as much caution as the Pompeian excavators have to exercise.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 4.

THE Council met at the Council Hall, Poona, this morning at noon. Present:—His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Sandhurst, G.C.I.E., presiding; the Hon. Mr. John Nugent, C.S.I.; the Hon. Sir E. Charles K. Ollivant, K.C.I.E., I.C.S., and the Honourable Messrs. Abdalla Meherali, Dharamsi, B.A., LL.B.; Lingapa Jayapa, Sir Desai of Shirsangi; W. H. Crowe, I.C.S.; J. Monteath, C.S.I., M.A., I.C.S.; H. M. Thompson, B.A., M.Inst. C.E.; A. Abercrombie; Daji Abaji Khare, B.A., LL.B.; Narayan Ganesh Chandavarkar, B.A., LL.B.; J. K. Spence, I.C.S.; T. B. Kirkham; W. C. Hughes, M. Inst. C.E.; A. S. Moriarty, I.C.S.; Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, L.M.; T. R. McLellan; Gokuldas Khandas Parekh, B.A., LL.B.

PRIVATION LEADING TO MURDER.

The Honourable Mr. Daji Abaji Khare asked: Is it true that the Sessions Judge of Thana in Sessions case No. 25 of 1897 convicted one Warli woman called Navshi of the offence of murder for throwing her daughter into a well and sentenced her to transportation for life? Will Government be pleased to exercise the prerogative of mercy in this case on behalf of this unfortunate woman?

Sir Charles Ollivant replied: Yes. Without pledging Government to any specific course in relation to a case which has not yet come officially before them, I have little doubt that any recommendation for mercy which the presiding Judge may feel justified in making will receive the most favourable consideration.

THE POONA PLAGUE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Daji Khare asked: Will Government be pleased to appoint a Commission to hold a public enquiry into the alleged grievances in connection with the plague operations in Poona?

His Excellency the President said: Government do not propose to appoint a Commission as suggested in the question.

In reply to a further question, His Excellency the President said: Government did enquire into the allegations made by Pandita Ramabai in a letter which is believed to be the one mentioned by the honourable member. The result is that Government consider the statements grossly inaccurate and misleading, and had no reason to be dissatisfied with the management of the Poona Plague Hospital.

CLOSING OF A SCHOOL.

Mr. Khare then asked: Will Government be pleased to furnish the information called for by question No. 2 put by the Honourable Mr. Setalvad at the meeting of Council held on 24th February last about the closing and re-opening of the Primary School at Tarbhan?

His Excellency the President said: In addition to repeated warnings given by the Mamlatdar personally, warnings were on two occasions given in writing to the Patel and the Talati, as being the principal members of the School Committee, for communication to the villagers. Copies of the translations of the warnings and of the correspondence on the subject of the re-opening of the school are placed on the Council table to which I refer the honourable member. The vernacular order No. 25 of the President of the District Local Board was communicated to the School Committee on the 27th February 1895. On the 8th March, 1897, the Collector and the President of the District Local Board reported that the school would be re-opened in that month.

PROSECUTION OF POLITICAL AGITATORS.

In answer to Mr. Khare, Sir Charles Ollivant said: Messrs. Paranjpe, Pimpulkar, and Karuikar of Umbargaon were arrested in December 1896 on charges of offences under sections 117, 143 and 186 of the Indian Penal Code. The warrants were issued by the District Magistrate on official reports received by him. The case was dismissed under section 253 after hearing the arguments of counsel. Government consider that the hand-bill went far beyond the description of it given in the late honourable member's question and afforded a perfectly sufficient *prima facie* case for the action taken by the District Magistrate.

In reply to a further question, Sir Charles Ollivant said: Professor Sathe was arrested on a warrant and charged before a Magistrate with an offence under the sections mentioned. It is not the fact that the Magistrate made the statement alleged. In the absence of evidence which would warrant a conviction Professor Sathe was discharged. The warrant was issued by the Sub-divisional Magistrate *suo motu*, and the proceedings were not initiated by any Police officers. Government do not propose to make any further enquiry into the matter.

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS *re* LAND REVENUE.

Mr. Khare asked: Is it a fact that a circular was issued by the Commissioner of the Central Division in May last to all the Collectors in the districts to report how far combinations incited by the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha to withhold payment of land revenue had any effect in their districts, whether they rendered necessary the use of coercive measures, how far those measures were efficacious, and whether any agents of the Sabha were holding meetings since the publication of the Government Resolution No. 875 (Famine), dated 17th March last, or the conviction in Kolaba of Mr. Apte? Was the circular issued with the knowledge and sanction of Government? If have any reports been received, and will Government be pleased to put them on the table?

The Honourable Mr. Nugent replied: Any question of the kind asked by the honourable member could have no other basis than information supplied by an official in violation of the rules relating to the conduct of public servants and of his duty and Government must decline to reply to such a question.

AMENDMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

The Honourable Mr. Abdalla Meherali Dharamsi had placed the following question and the paper: Will Government be pleased to state whether they intend to amend at an early date the Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888, as requested by the Corporation, on the lines suggested in the President's letter No. 7488 of 1893-97, dated the 20th October 1896, to the address of the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, so as to enable the Corporation to invest their sinking and surplus funds in bonds or debentures issued by the Municipality?

Sir Charles Ollivant replied: The Municipal Commissioner has been requested to get a statement of Objects and Reasons prepared by the legal advisers of the Corporation and submitted to Government at an early date, with a view to the draft bill, sent with the President's letter No. 7488 referred to, being considered in the Legislative Department.

THE CLERK OF THE INSOLVENCY COURT.

Mr. Dharamsi also asked: Will Government be pleased to state (if they are now in a position to do so) the result of the communication between them and the Government of India regarding the question of giving early effect to the recommendations of the Finance Committee to put the Clerk of the Insolvent Court on a salary of Rs. 500—600 a month and to credit all fees received in excess of such salary to Government?

Sir Charles Ollivant replied: The subject is still under discussion.

JUDICIAL APPEALS TO THE COUNCIL.

Mr. Dharamsi asked: Will Government be pleased to consider the advisability of engaging the services of a duly qualified Judicial officer for the special purpose of advising the Governor-in-Council in the disposal of judicial appeals, etc., coming up for the decision of Government? Will Government be pleased to consider the advisability of hearing the parties before the disposal of the said appeals?

His Excellency the President replied: The return laid on the table at the meeting of February 24th shows that the cases to which I assume the honourable member must refer are exceedingly few. Government do not deem it necessary to consider either of the suggestions of the honourable member in that connection.

THE EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE AT AHMEDABAD.

In reply to Mr. Dharamsi His Excellency the President said: The Director of Public Instruction instructed the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, that papers from officers of the department to be read at the Conference were to be submitted to him before being read, so that purely departmental matters should be excluded from a Conference to which people outside the department were specially invited. It is not true that Educational officers were forbidden to make any proposals for reform or were forbidden to submit papers to the Conference.

ZAMINDARI RIGHTS IN SIND.

Mr. Chandavarker for Mir Allahbakshkhan asked: Will Government be pleased to publish the report of Dr. Pollen regarding zamindari rights in Upper Sind and the decision of Government thereon for the information of the public in Sind?

Mr. Nugent replied: The honourable member is referred to the answer given to paragraph (*a*) of question No. 3 put by him at the me

this year's budget which show that whereas the Supreme Government receives a sum of Rs. 19,13,11,000 the expenditure which falls to their share including the charges on account of the army (Rs. 34,91,2,000) and expenditure on account of famine relief (Rs 5,00,000) which is not an ordinary item, comes to Rs. 576,90,000 thus leaving a surplus of Rs. 437,02,000 in their hands. On the other hand the provincial Government get as their share of revenue Rs. 415,00,000 and have to provide for an expenditure of Rs. 415,73,000.

A TERRIBLE YEAR.

My Lord this has been a terrible year and what with famine and plague the resources of your Excellency's Government have undergone a strain which they never experienced before and I approach the consideration of this Budget in spirit of sympathy. I will now shortly refer to the head of land Revenue, which is the backbone of our finances. The total budgetted amount under this head is Rs.3811/2000 which exceeds the revised estimate for 1896-97 by Rs. 4505000. Owing to the famine last year the rayts have suffered considerably and even if this year turns out one of prosperity, as we all sincerely hope it will, I am afraid mere suspensions of revenue will not adequately meet the case of numerous cultivators. As your Excellency is no doubt aware many of the agriculturists in several districts of this Presidency, such as Bijapore, Sholapore, Ahmednuggar, etc., have lost all their beiongings including cattle and but for the charitable assistance given to them from the Bombay branch of the Indian Famine Relief Fund of which your Lordship is the Vice-President they would have found it impracticable to set up in life again. The collection of arrears will in many cases work undue hardship and I have no doubt that your Excellency's Government will sanction adequate remissions and give proper facilities for the payment of instalments of revenue to the poor rayats. In this connection I am glad to notice a remark in the Financial Statement that "in framing the estimate of ordinary land revenue it has not been thought safe to allow for the recovery of more than a small part of the ten and a half lakhs postponed in 1896-97 on account of the famine." If a larger amount had been budgetted for it would in all probability have resulted in pressure and hardship, as there is a tendency on the part of Revenue Officers to work up to budget figures in the matter of the collection of land revenue. I feel sure that your Lordship will also give sympathetic consideration to the question whether the distressed condition of certain parts of the Presidency does not require that the enforcement of the revision survey settlement should be postponed for sometime.

FINANCIAL DETAILS.

Under the head of opium revenue I wish to draw your Excellency's attention to the fact that although it is entirely an Imperial head the Provincial Government has to make payments to certain Native States in respect of opium compensations amounting to Rs. 46,000 which are entered under the head of assignments and compensations. Under the heading of Law and Justice I expected to see that credit would be taken this year in respect of fees paid into the office of the Clerk of the Insolvent Court after providing a fixed salary for that officer, but this does not appear to have been done. These fees amount to about Rs. 40,000 a year and at a time of great financial stringency like the present when the strictest economy is exercised this amount could have been applied to useful purposes. Turning to the head of education it is to be regretted that the state of the finances is such that Government have been compelled to curtail the building grants to Rs. 50,000. The budget estimate for 1896-97 in respect of this item was Rs. 1,50,000. In the revised estimate it was reduced to Rs. 60,000 and this year the amount has been still further reduced. In connection with the item of grants-in-aid under the head of education I notice that a lump deduction of Rs. 75,000 has been made to comply with the orders of the Government of India who as stated in the financial statement before sanctioning the budget thought it necessary to make reductions aggregating Rs. 5,50,000 on the expenditure side. It appears that a larger deduction than Rs. 75,000 was directed to be made under the head of education but your Excellency's Government found it impossible to make the full deduction. This shows how the hands of this Government are tied in allocating funds to different heads and illustrates the inadequacy of the provincial contract arrangement. The head of education should be a progressive head of expenditure and it is a pity that the construction of many a useful building urgently required to the detriment of the institutions concerned will have to stand over. While recognizing that the present position of Government does not enable them to spend more under the head of education it is to be hoped that within the next year or two the educational grant will be suitably increased. The same remarks apply to civil works. Under this, head also it has become necessary to cut down the grant considerably. The allotment made for expenditure is Rs. 5,84,000 less than the budget for 1896-97 and is no doubt the result of the pinch felt by the Provincial Government. The material development of the Presidency is thus checked and several useful Public Works have to be abandoned. I observe that since the budget was framed the Government of India have allotted Rs. 5,00,000 for expenditure on plague operations, but as remarked in the financial statement Government expect to recover a greater part of this eventually from local bodies. My Lord the suppression of the plague was more than a local question and in fairness local bodies ought to receive from the Imperial Finances a fair and reasonable share of the expenditure incurred by them on this account. The expense which the Municipal Corporation of Bombay has been put to in connection with the measures adopted for the suppression of the plagueshas been as YourExcellency is doubtless aware very heavy, and the Corporation can fairly claim that a reasonable share of this heavy expenditure should be refunded. I feel sure that when this question comes on for final settlement. Your Excellency's Government will lend their strong support to the claim of the Corporation. There is only one other subject to which I would allude before concluding my observations. It is the subject of

FAMINE RELIEF EXPENDITURE.

The Hon'ble the Financial member in paragraph 41 of the Financial statement says that famine relief "is properly speaking a provincial head of expenditure but owing to the state of provincial balances the Supreme Government has undertaken to provide for so much of it as can not be met from local funds." I do not know if this is intended to mean that if the state of the provincial balances had permitted all expenditure under this head would have been charged to them. I am not sure whether this would be in accordance with the conclusions arrived at by the Indian Famine Commission who in paragraph 177 of their report say the extent to which the aid from the Central Government should be given will have to be determined as each case arises and there can be no doubt that in all cases of severe drought this liability will occur. There can be question that the drought prevailing last year was not only severe but was also general and it can not be said that the Supreme Government generously came to the relief of the Provincial Government undertaking an obligation which did not rest upon them, bearing in mind that the Government of India receive a ¼ share of the land Revenue of this Presidency and do not contribute anything towards the cost of collection it becomes their duty to assist the cultivating classes who are the chief sufferers from the effects of the famine. This obligation on the part of the state is acknowledged by the Famine Commission. The financial resources placed at the disposal of the Provincial Government are meant for normal times. But when a calamity like the one experienced last year occurs it cannot be said with fairness that unforeseen and extraordinary expenditure of this kind should be thrown upon the shoulders of the Provincial Government. The share Government gets in the revenue is intended for carrying on the general administration and for education, public works, sanitation, opening road communications and other works calculated to improve the circumstances of the Presidency. In time of famine works of public utility are stopped and the Presidency suffers in many ways including a dimunition of revenue but if in addition to this loss it had to defray all the expenditure on account of famine we shall be most seriously handicapped and the sooner the contract arrangements are altered the better. Under any circumstances the minimum contract balance should not be trenched upon.

KHOTI GRIEVANCES.

The Hon. Mr. Daji Abaji Khare said: Your Excellency,—As my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Dharamsi, remarked, this year has been a year of great disaster; the famine and the plague have played great havoc amongst us and the Government of this Presidency has had to face a situation of exceeding difficulty. I do not consequently propose to enter upon any criticism and add anything to what Mr. Dharamsi has said. Or the contrary, it is but due to your Excellency's Government to say that the famine administration in the Presidency has on the whole been very successful and the people have every reason to feel deeply thankful for what has been done for them in their distress. I would not, as I have said, allude to any thing now except to the grievance of the khots of the Devgad Taluka. That grievance has remained redressed for some years past, and I would take this occasion to request your Excellency's Government to redress it as early as possible.

AN EXCEPTIONAL SITUATION.

The Hon. Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar said: Your Excellency,—I wish your Excellency's Government had more money for the administration of the Presidency than has been placed at your disposal, and in that case I would have imitated the example of my friend, Mr. Dharamsi, and, like Oliver Twist, cried for more in the interests of public works, education, and other desirable objects. But the present situation is an exceptional one, and the famine and plague having upset all calculations, I think it is my duty to approach the discussion of the Budget on the present occasion in a spirit of sympathy rather than in a spirit of criticism. The famine has undoubtedly been responsible for much of the discouraging tale told in the Budget; and your Excellency's Government have had to contend, and are still contending, with an exceptionally difficult situation created by it. But it is a matter of satisfaction to know that those difficulties have been grappled with by your Excellency's Government in a very satisfactory and successful manner. I have myself been in some of the famine districts and have been able to ascertain the popular opinion, and the result of my enquiries has been that to the skill, wisdom, and care of the famine administration in this Presidency we owe the fact that there has not been a single death from starvation. The other point to which I wish to refer is the liberal manner in which your Excellency's Government have made what are called the "takavi" advances in the famine districts. These advances are highly appreciated by the people; they are of great help to the ryots; and I believe my information, gathered on the spot, is correct, that your Excellency's Government have given Rs. 42,000 as takavi for the taluka of Sholapore above; and the other talukas in the Sholapore districts have each received from one to one lakh and a-quarter. This is very satisfactory indeed. My Lord, I have already said this is not an occasion for a critical discussion of the financial situation. When peace and plenty and prosperity are restored, and I devoutly hope they may soon be restored, and the famine and the plague may soon die out, we shall be able to make suggestions to the Government in the matter of much needed reforms and those suggessions will come more aptly then. Before resuming my seat, may I, my Lord, make an appeal to your Excellency's Government regarding the need of maintaining the Judicial service of this Presidency in a state of efficiency? The Bombay tradition, if I may so call it, has been to get good men for the judicial service and having got them to keep them there, whereas elsewhere a Civil servant can become a Collector to-day, a Judge to-morrow, and a Collector again the day after. This latter practice is not calculated to keep the Judicial service in a high state of efficiency. I have in my mind's eye just now an able Civil servant, who, having served his aprenticeship in the Revenue service, entered the Judicial line, did good work as an Assistant Judge, was promoted to be acting District Judge, in which capacity he did excellent work, and promised to be one of our best judges. But he has reverted to the Revenue line, and though he is now doing useful work as a revenue and famine officer, those who had opportunities of observing the satisfactory manner in which he discharged his duties as a Judge, have always regretted that he was allowed to revert to the judicial line. This should not be. My Lord, these are the few observations that I have thought it my duty to offer on the Budget, having regard to the financial difficulties of an unusual character with which your Excellency's Government has been coping. Let us hope next year we shall meet under better and more encouraging circumstances.

(To be concluded.)

SANITATION IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The appended extract may be of interest as showing that not only Bombay, but London itself has its difficulties to contend with in regard to the removal and disposal of refuse. It is not such an easy thing to manage as many irresponsible critics think.—Yours, &c.,

Aug. 5. J.

Something should be done to abate the intolerable nuisance which arises from the refuse shoot at the foot of Waterloo Bridge. The stench coming from the barges, especially on Monday mornings, is simply unbearable. Foot passengers over the bridge experience a most disagreeable sensation as they pass along, and are compelled to protect themselves, lest any of the foul gases should find their way into the system. This is bad enough, but for the residents in the immediate neighbourhood it is a source of the gravest danger. Local authorities or dust contractors have no more justification for creating nuisances than private individuals, and either the Thames Conservancy or the London County Council should take instant measures to stop this wholesale pollution of the atmosphere. No one is desirous of having more work done on Sundays than is absolutely necessary, and if time does not exist on the Saturday for the men to do more than shoot the refuse into the barges, a plentiful supply of deodorising substance should be employed to prevent the present state of affairs. If this is not done, we are convinced that sooner or later very serious consequences will ensue.—*Sanitary Record.*

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Dr. Viegas at the last meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee remarked that there was an offensive smell in the Native Town which might be got rid of by continuous cleansing, but the Doctor might have gone further and applied his remarks to the whole island. What about the smells that greet one's nose along the principal roads? These roads are covered with refuse, etc., and no attempt is made to have them swept. I cover about five miles of road every day morning and evening, and have not seen a municipal sweeper at work anywhere for the last six weeks or more. It is a positive disgrace to the city.—Yours, &c.,

Aug. 3. FACTS.

Mr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia, L. V. Sc., L. M. and S., has addressed the following letter to the President and members of the Bombay Corporation:—

"Sukhia Building," Fort, 5th Aug. 1897.

SIRS,—In continuation of my previous correspondence on the most vital subject of sanitation which requires the earnest and immediate attention of the Corporation is the prevailing very high mortality. In Bombay for nearly a full year. I have the honour to remind you of my letters, dated 9th March last and of the subsequent dates, *re* the subject of the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city of Bombay, and once more request you to give early consideration to it. I do admit the great pressure on the Commissioner's time, due to his various duties, but it will also be admitted that at the time when the beautiful city of Bombay is being devastated by an abnormally high mortality due to its insanitary condition, and its enormons trade is being dislocated, the subject of the improvement of its sanitary condition must be given the foremost consideration by the Corporation, the Commissioner, and the Health Officer. I appeal to the Corporation and to the good sense of the Commissioner and the Health Officernot to charge me with dictation or reflection on their duties, but to be pleased to consider my remarks for the good of the public and take such immediate steps as they think desirable in the interest of the public health to remove the very cause of all this havoc from plague, cholera, etc., viz, the abnormal and unprecedented increase of subsoil water by filling up various big tanks, wells, etc., situate at low levels, and other low open spaces like the Byculla Flats, and also from faulty drains and leaking water-pipes as stated in my previous correspondence, nearly five months back. I beg most respectfully to state that under such circumstances as are evident at present and for the past several months, the Corporation, the Commissioner, and the Health Officer should court a stiff investigation into the cause of all these troubles and not put off any reasonable suggestion by outsiders for mere sentimental purpose—the "prestige."—Yours, &c.,

NADIRSHAW H. E. SUKHIA, L.V.Sc., L. M. & S.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is said that the Bombay Government have issued instructions to the Municipal Commissioner to at once commence remodelling the city. To this, if it be necessary, no one can raise any objection, but we are also told that the cost of remodelling is to fall upon the landlord alone. That is to say, the members of that class are, at their own cost, to raise the storeys of their houses, to enlarge the rooms, to rebuild the plinth, and to improve ventilation. It further appears that no compensation is to be given to owners even though their property be wholly demolished. I have no wish to defend the landlord class, but is this policy fair? Some fifty to sixty per cent. of the property in Bombay is owned by poor people, and the major part of their property is mortgaged. How and in what way will these people find the means by which to remodel their houses? Moreover, during these alterations where are the tenants to go? Of course, we shall be told that the plague was brought upon us by unhealthy dwellings; but the present style of Bombay houses existed long before the plague, and it does not by any means follow that the pestilence was caused by the dwellings of the people. In fact, the owners themselves long before the plague broke out drew the attention of the Corporators in a memorial signed by medical men to the great danger to the health of the city threatened by defective drainage. This latter theory may not be correct, but anyhow the houses of which people now complain existed before the plague, and the drains did not. Might I appeal to our Corporators to look into the matter about which I am writing, for if they are not careful the house-owners of Bombay will have cast upon them a burden which they cannot bear? And might I ask where the Commission is, about which the Hon'ble N. N. Wadia moved a resolution, to appoint to enquire into the whole circumstances of the plague.—Yours, &c.,

A RATE-PAYER.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—AUGUST 4.

10 p.m. ... 81·2

THURSDAY.—AUGUST 5.

6 a.m. ... 79·3
10 a.m. ... 84·9
2 p.m. ... 87·6
2 p.m. ... 82·4

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, removes tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers; Wholesale Depot, 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

MR. R. H. VINCENT, C.I.E.

TO-DAY will, in all probability, bring to a termination a most useful, brilliant, honourable, and phenominally successful career of a most popular and deserving officer, who was trusted alike by Government and the public. Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., the most popular Commissioner of Police, who goes on six months' leave, in all likelihood preparatory to his retirement, has had a brilliant record of valuable services, and in him both the Government and the public will lose an officer the like of whom it is not easy to find. A man of remarkable ability, inexhaustible energy, endless resources, indomitable courage and superior tact, Mr. Vincent was endowed by nature with a strong physique and masculer powers, which admirably suited him for the rough and hardy work which he was often called upon to do. A good humourist and a linguist, Mr. Vincent's life has a touch of romance in it. Mr. Vincent who was born and bred in Germany, rose to his present high position by dint of sheer abilities, intellectual and organising capacities of a very high order and indefatigable industry. When he was very young he fled to England and joined a regimental band. He then did not know even two words of English. He came out to India when he was hardly out of his teens, and after toiling hard, he acquired distinction in the Police line by his personal skill, smartness, and intuitive perception. His police career was eminently successful, he being one of the chief actors in a number of important criminal cases that have happened in Bombay during the last thirty years. In several cases his eminent services were very liberally rewarded, and highly eulogised by Government. Although he did not know a word of English or any vernacular languges when he came out to Bombay, he soon created in him a taste for Western and Oriental languages, his thirst for knowledge of English and Indian vernacular being very great. This knowledge of vernaculars and the knowledge of the habits and nature of the people greatly helped him in his police career. He learnt several languages from Munshis. Mr. Vincent has distinguished himself in so many cases of extraordinary nature, that it would be almost impossible to bring them within the compass of the short space in the columns of this paper. In many cases he worked shoulder to shoulder with Sirdar Mir Abdulali, the present head of the Detective Police, and his father, the late Khan Bahadur Mir Akbarali, Mr. Vincent was happily the means of breaking up several nests of clever forgers of currency notes at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Surat, and other places. One of the most important cases of currency note forgeries which he detected was in 1879, at Ahmedabad, with the able assistance of Mir Akbarali. Mr. Vincent received his well-merited rewards from Government for working up the case in an admirable manner and bringing it to a successful and satisfactory termination.

The forged notes were for Rs. 50 each, and were such clever imitations that they not only deceived the general public, but also some of the Banks in Bombay. When the fact was known that forged notes were circulated in markets without being detected, it created a feeling of distrust amongst the people; and Mr. Vincent and the officer who assisted him in the matter received hearty congratulations from the public for removing from their minds the cause of uneasiness. Mr. Vincent was complimented by Sir. Frank Souter for the tact, energy, and sound judgment displayed by him in the case, which created a profound sensation at the time, the forger being connected with a highly respectable family at Surat. The forger one Surajidin, who was arrested by Mr. Vincent at Ahmedabad, was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment in addition to a fine of Rs. 2,500. The others, Mya Dadkhan, who was arrested at Hyderabad while uttering a forged note, and his accomplice, Gulam Husein, were sentenced to ten and five years' rigorous imprisonment, respectively. The Government, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, sanctioned a reward of Rs. 5,000, out of which Mr. Vincent received Rs. 3,000 as his share, while Khan Bahadur Mir Akbar Ali received Rs. 1,500; the remaining some being distributed among subordinates. Mr. Vincent and Sardar Abdulali were the means of getting rid of some very dangerous and obnoxious characters of Bombay who figured in the cases known as Ahmedabad and Surat conspiracy cases in which a gang of persons had made it their business to trump up charges against respectable and innocent persons, in consideration of the money which they obtained from their instigators to get the innocent victims of the conspiracy to jail. Mr. Vincent and his officers received warm praises from Government and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley, before whom the cases were tried for their skill, ability and perseverance displayed in the case, which in effect was the breaking up of the association of criminals organised in the heart of Bombay for the purpose of trading in the evil dispositions of vindictive persons to the ruin of their weak and innocent victims. Another noteworthy case which created a profound sensation in Bombay at the time and in which Mr. Vincent took a prominent part deserves mention. Here again he had the assistance of the same faithful and able detectives Sardar Mir Abdul Ali and his father. Mr. Pestonji Dinshaw, a solicitor of the Bombay High Court, and his clerk, Sacaram Raghoba, were charged with attempting to cause the death of one Nicholas DeGa and his wife Rose Mary DeGa. The attempt failed by the timely discovery of the nefarious plot, and great credit was due to Mr. Vincent and Khan Bahadur Mir Abdul Ali and his father for preventing the conspiracy from being put into execution. Pestonji Dinshaw was a man of extraordinary ganius and was considered to be one of the ablest solicitors of his time, but his spendthrift habits seem to have worked his utter ruin. The case would supply material for a most excitang novel. On the result large sums of money were staked, and it is said that thousands of rupees changed hands in payment of bets upon it. The valuable services of the police in detecting and frustrating the diabolical plot were acknowledged by Government, who considered that "great credit was due to the officers of the Bombay Police for the zeal and ability displayed by them in connection with the case."

In the same year Mr. Vincent had the good fortune to receive warm praises from the Madras Government for the assistance he rendered to Colonel Weldon of Madras, in the course of his enquiries in connection with forged currency notes of that circle. This "great note forgery case" excited the greatest interest all over India, some of its details being most romantic. A Government resolution was issued from Fort Saint George, Madras, dated 20th March 1873, conveying the thanks of the Government to Sir Frank Souter and Mr. Vincent for the ready and valuable assistance they afforded to Colonel Weldon. Mr. Vincent has a splendid record of valuable services in Bombay and also in the Districts. To recite them all would be to repeat the interesting criminal history of Bombay extending over thirty years, in the best part of which Mr. Vincent laboured to preserve order, peace, and tranquility among the people and to save their lives and property. After the retirement of Colonel Wilson, he was appointed Commissioner of Bombay Police. Mr. Vincent succeeded him, and soon showed that he was quite equal to the arduous work. During the riots of 1893, be manifested superior courage, tact, and judgment, and his efforts to restore peace and harmony and to unite the two communities were recognised by all and his valuable services rendered at the sacrifice of life were appreciated by Government by bestowing on him the title of C.I.E., His arduous efforts to supress plague are fresh in the minds of the public and need not be re-counted. In Mr. Gell, his successor, the public will, it is hoped, find an equally efficient and excellent officer. Mr. Gell has already made himself popular among all classes of the public and the Police force, and his appointment will be received with joy.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—DR. KING'S DANDELION and Quinine Liver Pills, the old English Medicine without mercury, are still the best remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Indigestion, &c.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates; and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lather, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores throughout the World.

NEWS OF THE DAY

COLONEL MILEY, Accountant-General in the Military Department, will act as Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department when Major-General Maitland proceeds on privilege leave in the autumn.

THE Highland Light Infantary team has scratched from the Calcutta Football Tournament on account of the Regiment having been ordered to the frontier in connection with the Malakhand rising.

AT the Bengal Council Meeting on Saturday the Hon. Mr. Finucane will present the final report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates, and to move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

OWING to the plentiful rain of last week it has been definitely decided to close all relief-works in the North-West Provinces and Oudh by the 15th of October, on which date all the officers on special duty are to revert to their original employ.

SURGEON-COLONEL G. C. Ross, late Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, retires from the service on October 1st, with an extra pension of £100.

THE work of acquiring lands for the Hajipur-Begumserai-Katihar Railway has been stopped for the present, pending the settlement of the question of alignment.

NEWS has reached there that on the 14th ultimo the villages in Usmannagar taluka in the Nander district heard a tremendous noise in the jungle, and on proceeding there found that there was a split in the surface of the ground to the extent of half-a-mile.

COLONEL F. JERRARD, now employed on special duty in the Adjutant-General's Department at Army Headquarters, officiates in command of the Sirhind District while Colonal Jeffreys is with the Malakand Field Force.

MR. PITMAN, Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs in the Punjab Division, proceeded last week to the Malakand so as to be able to render all assistance to the military authorities in keeping open communication. The telegraph work has been admirably done in spite of the cutting of the wire on several occasions.

THE telegram about Mr. Plowden's health in the "Pioneer" of August 1st is somewhat misleading. The Ooty accident has only slightly disfigured Mr. Plowden's appearance, but the disfiguration can be cured only by an operation by specialists at Home. It is now stated that Mr. Plowden does not intend going home, as he is otherwise all right.

WE regret to record the death on the 2nd inst., at Berhampore of Mr. Andrew Beauchamp Willimott, B.A., Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector of Ganjam, from dysentery.

WHEN an ordinary mortal gets hit in the eye, remarks the Lahore paper, we say that he has got a black eye, in our simple vulgar way. But in speaking of Wilhem II far other language is only right and proper. Thus the English papers have it that, whilst the Emperor was on his yacht, "one of the ropes struck him such a violent blow on the left optic as to cause extravasation of blood on the eyeball, necessitating the immediate application of a protective bandage." Who would not be an Emperor, if only to be the subject of such lovely language as this?

THE receipts of the North-Western Railway for the week ending July 17th amounted to Rs. 5,41,119 being an increase of ¾ lakh upon the corresponding week of the previous year. The total receipts from the 1st April are now 85 lakhs, being a decrease of slightly over two lakhs compared with last year.

THE railway line between the Dilkhola and Kanki stations was cut on the night of the 21st ultimo by villagers—a party of three or four hundred, led by two mounted Mahomedans. An opening was made ten feet long by thirteen feet deep to allow the Mahanuddy floods to pass from west to east. The linemen, who remonstrated, were beaten, one man being tied up to a tree to prevent him from giving information. Fortunately a European platelayer received information in time to stop a night train which was nearly due, or there might have been a great disaster. The Magistrate and a body of native police are on the spot making enquiries. The breach has been repaired, traffic being resumed at 4 p.m. on Sunday.

CAPTAIN A. E. STEBBING, master of the British India Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer Oolooberia, lying at the Company's coal wharf in Garden Reach Calcutta reported to the Port Office on Monday a most unusual occurrence for this time of the year, namely, a bore which came in at a few minutes past noon on Sunday. The vessel began to shoot ahead and off the jetty to such an extent that the whole of the coaling gang way planks fell into the river, the tide seeming to rise three or four feet in as many minutes. It was low water as per tide book at 11-59 p.m., and the tide should have continued to run down for about an hour, but it turned with a rush at a few minutes past 12, and rose very quickly.

A CASE of some interest to military officers was decided by the High Court of the North-West Provinces last Friday, the question raised being as to whether a Small Cause Court Judge had Jurisdiction to entertain a suit against a military officer who did not reside within his jurisdiction. A suit was brought in the Small Cause Court of Allahabad by the conductors of a newspaper (not the *Pioneer*) against an officer for the price of certain copies of their journal supplied to him. The Judge of the Court of Small Causes, however, refused to receive the plaint on the ground that under Section 151 of the Army Act of 1881, as amended by the Act of 1888, he had no jurisdiction because the defendant did not reside within his jurisdiction. Section 151 as amended runs as follows:—"In India all actions of debt and personal actions against persons subject to military law, other than soldiers of the regular forces, when the persons so subject are resident within the local jurisdiction of any Court of Small Causes, shall be cognisable by such Court to the extent of its powers." The defendant admittedly did not reside within the jurisdiction of the Court of Small Causes at Allahabad, but at Secunderabad, and so the Judge non-suited the plaintiff, but in doing so he overlooked a yet more recent alteration of the law. It may be noted in passing that there is a great paucity of authorities on this and the cognate sections of the Army Act, a fact which may account for Mr. Justice Banerji, at one time himself a Small Cause Court Judge, being called in to sit with the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blair. The judgment of their lordships, after carefully limiting the effect of their decizion to the question of jurisdiction to entertain the complant, pointed out that the Judge of the Court of Small Causes was under the impression that Section 151 of the Army Act was still in force at the time when the plaint was filed in his Court. "It is impossible," they went on to say, "for a Judge in his position, having a great variety of cases pressing on him every day, to keep himself up to date in the Acts of the Imperial Legislature affecting the Courts of India, especially in Acts relating to soldiers and officers of the Army. No one seems to have drawn the attention of the Judge to the fact that Section 151 of the Army Act, as amended, was repealed by 58 Vict., c. 7, sec. 5. Act 51 Vict., c. 4, sec. 6, had repealed sections 148, 149, and 150 of the Army Act of 1881 relating to the Military Courts of Request. So far as we are aware, there was not at the time it was filed, or at the time when the Judge made his order returning the plaint, any limitation on the general jurisdiction conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure in suits for debt against officers holding the Queen's commission." Their lordships then proceeded to give their order, which was that the Judge must entertain the plaint. For the benefit of those who, like the defendant in the above suit, may become interested in "the general jurisdiction conferred by the Code of Civil Procedure" we may refer them to Section 17.

THE number of emigrants that left Calcutta during 1896 was 9,611, and the colonies to which they emigrated were Demerara, Trinidad, Mauritius, Fiji, Suriram, and Natal. During the year Natal altered its previous form of indenture. It is now provided that free passages will be granted at the end of a five years' residence, instead of at the end of ten years, as was formerly the case, and further, that emigrants, deciding to remain in the colony after a service of five years, must take out yearly licenses at an annual fee of £3 sterling. The number of emigrants who returned in 1896 was 3,297; and their aggregate ascertained savings came to Rs. 5,74,882, or an average of Rs. 174-5-10. The largest average savings were those from Trinidad, and amounted to Rs. 224-2-3 per head, and the smallest, Rs. 33-4-5, were from the French colonies. Among the returned emigrants there were 19 lepers, of whom 7 came from Demerara, 6 from Mauritius, 4 from Natal, and 2 from Fiji. It is impossible to say whether the affected coolies had contracted the disease in the colonies or not; but no intending emigrant suffering from leprosy, in a condition sufficiently developed to be recognisable, was allowed to leave India for the colonies last year.

THE effect of famine on the moral condition of the people is exemplified in the Central Provinces. The numbers of convicts received by the Jail Department rose from 8,065 in 1894, to 9,486 in 1895, and 11,234 in 1896, an increase which may be said to be wholly due to agricultural distress. Owing, however, to the fact that the increase in crime occasioned by distress was mainly under the head of petty offences against property, which were punished by short sentences, the increase in the daily average number of prisoners was smaller in proportion. The devices employed by subordinates in this country for wreaking vengeance on their superiors are many and curious; but we do not remember to have heard before of warders conspiring to permit prisoners to escape in order to score off the superintendent. This happened at Jubbulpore jail last year, where four convicts were allowed by the jail attendants to get away, two of them, however, being subsequently re-captured.

A DRUNKEN Eurasian invaded the St. George's Sunday School Penang the other day. He also entered the Church and sat down in one of the pews smoking. He proclaimed himself the King of Siam and made other rambling statements. The two Messrs. Balavendrum, after some difficulty, marched him off to the look-up.

THE Great Western Railway's spur line from Twyford to Henley, which has hitherto been a single line branch, has been undergoing the process of doubling during the winter and spring just past, and was officially inspected the other day. The works were undertaken in view of the increasing Henley Regatta traffic, year by year, and at the same time, Twyford station has been remodelled, so that passengers will not longer be put to the inconvenience of changing carriages as hitherto was the invariable custom. In future, trains will run through from Paddington, and this new service commences appropriately enough to-day.

VERDI has gone to Montecatini to drink the waters, and in passing through Milan he attended an evening party given by Signor Ricordi, his publisher. The great composer was in the highest spirits, and asked a journalist who was present to print "a denial of the rumours which announce my candidature for Paradise." The *prima donna*, Madame Stolz, the original Aida, was one of the guests, and she and Verdi sang the love duet from the first act of, "Otello," the composer burlesqueing the poses and the mannerisms of Tamagno to the immense amusement of the company.

THERE has been a great depression in illuminating and decorating materials since the Jubilee. Never were such quantities poured into London for such an occasion, and never have they fallen so low in the market. Early in May one wholesale house stated that they had sold over three millions of the familiar little "fairy lamps," and of course many other houses were also importing them. The wholesale price appears to have ranged at that time from 7s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. a gross. They are now being offered in retail shops at 3s. 6d. and 4s. a gross, and find little or no sale at that. "You can get lamps now almost for carting them away," writes a dealer. "We ourselves have had them offered at 2s. 6d. a gross."

No great or far-reaching change is brought about in the Italian Army by the law which has been under discussion by the Legislature. The broad principle remains that the Army shall be organised in twelve army corps and twenty-five territorial divisions, comprising the Line troops and the mobile and territorial Militia. The substantial organisation of the Army is that established by the law of 1887, and the normal budget is filed at 246,000,000 lire, of which 7,000,000 are for Africa. The second article of the new law determines the ranks of the Army, in which no important change has been made, and the third authorises the Government to establish by decree the interior organisation of the various corps and services. The fourth and fifth articles convert into laws the various decrees relating to the pay of the troops and of civilians at the Ministry. The final article confides to the Ministry the duty of preparing a uniform and official text of the laws concerning the organisation, pay, and indemnities of the Army.

MAY I beg (writes "R.W." to the "Globe") that Mr. Swinburne be bracketed with Mr. Gladstone and Ouida as a sentence spinner. Here is a sentence of his taken at random from his note on Charlotte Bronte, which seems to justify my claim:—"Only in the eyes of such critics as these, or in the glassy substitutes which serve their singular kind as proxies for a human squint, will it seem to imply a want of serious interest and respect in the former direction, of loyal and grateful admiration in the latter, if I confess that to my unaided organs and limited capacities of sight the one comparison appears as portentously farcical as the other in its superhuman or subsimious absurdity, that I should find it as hard an article of religion to digest and assimilate into the body of a living faith, which bade me believe in the assumption of the goddess as that which bade me believe in the ascension of the god to complete the co-eternal and co-equal personality of English genius at its highest apogee, in its triune and bisexual apotheosis."

THE "Novoe Vremya" publishes the following from Nikolskoe, under date 25th June:—"A survey party, engaged under the direction of the Russian engineer Tichanoff in tracing out the proposed Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria, on the upper reaches of the Suifun River, were attacked by a band of brigands. The party being, however, armed with rifles, fired a volley at the marauders, three of whom, including their leader, were killed, while one of the Russian employes was wounded. Over three hundred brigands have since assembled in the Suifun Valley. They are armed with good rifles, and have plenty of ammunition, and they threaten to avenge the death of their comrades. The survey operations are, therefore, being carried out under the protection of a detachment of Cossacks.

AMONG its Jubilee stories the "Spectator" publishes the following definition of the term Jubilee: "Ten years ago, when everyone was talking of the Queen's Jubilee, a gentleman heard the following conversation between two Scotchwomen: 'Can ye tell me, wumman, what it is they ca' a "Jubilee"? 'Weel, it's this' said her neighbour. 'When folk has been married twenty-five year, that's a "silver" waddin.' And when they have been married fifty year that's "gowden" waddin'; but if the man's "deid," than it's a 'Jubilee.'"

AMONG his customers the late Sir John Bennett could number Charles Dickens. On one occasion the clock at Gadshill went wrong, and the novelist sent the following letter to Sir John: My Dear Sir,—Since my hall clock was sent to your establishment to be cleaned it has gone (as indeed it always has) perfectly well, but has struck the hours with great reluctance, and after enduring internal agonies of a most disheartening nature, it has now ceased striking altogether. Though a happy release for the clock, this is not convenient to the household. If you can send down any confidential person with whom the clock can confer, I think it may have something on its works that it would be glad to make a clean breast of.—Faithfully yours, Charles Dickens, Higham by Rochester, Kent, Monday night, September 14, 1863. This Gadshill clock was, by the way, sold in London not very long ago.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE undermentioned officers have also passed at the Poona Central School:—Lieutenant F S Walker, 22nd Bombay Infantry; Lieutenant C F Dobbs, 1st Infantry (Hyderabad Contingent); Lieutenant W L Cotton, 5th Infantry (Hyderabad Contingent); Lieutenant H T Naylor, 9th Bombay Cavalry; Second-Lieutenant H. Shipley Northamptonshire Regiment; Second Lieutenant D F Walters, Wiltshire Regiment.

THE undermentioned have passed the examination noted against their names:—Higher Standard in Urdu: Captain C. L. Nicholson, Yorkshire Regiment; Second-Lieutenant H. E. Pryce, 18th Bengal Infantry. Lower Standard in Urdu: Second-Lieutenant L. S. Bayley, Royal Artillery. Lower Standard in Pushtu: Captain W. D. Thomson, 1st Bengal Lancers; Captain C. H. Clay, 43rd Gurkha Rifles; Captain E. F. Marriott, 17th Bombay Infantry; Lieutenant W. F. T. O'Connor, Royal Artillery. Lower Standard in Persian: Captain G. E. D. Elsmie, 5th Punjab Cavalry.

THE undermentioned officers having passed an examination in Army Signalling at Kasauli Central School are qualified for the appointment of instructors:—Captain M. B. Roberts, 39th Garhwal Rifles; Second-Lieutenant A. G. Parker, Royal Sussex Regiment; Lieutenant R. L. Ricketts, 10th Bengal Lancers; Lieutenant C. E. Lees, 34th Pioneers; Lieutenant H. E. Hitchins, 1st Bengal Infantry; Lieutenant E. Christian, Royal Scots Fusiliers; Second-Lieutenant

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 3rd August, were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 2nd, 19½ feet against 18 feet 2 inches same date last year. Kharif sowing and rice transplanting continue. Cultivation of barani lands progressing. Crops damaged by rats in Shahbandar and by kukal insect in Jati. Locusts appeared in Sehwan, Kotri, Manjhand, Kohistan, Karachi, Sakro and Mirpur Batoro talukas, causing damage to cotton and other crops in Kotri, seedlings in Manjhand and grass in Karachi and Kohistan. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder improving in hilly tracts. Prices of food-grains continue high.

Shikarpur.—River good, 14 feet 5 inches against 14 feet same date last year. Prices continue high. Slight rain during week in three talukas. Locusts in two talukas ; no damage. Fodder scarce.

Hyderabad.—Kharif cultivation flourishing. Locusts in four talukas, causing slight damage in three. Rain during week in three talukas, average fall 19 cents. Cattle in fair condition.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif sowings progressing. Rain during week 3 cents at Thul. Locusts injuring young crops at Thul. Price of rice risen by 4 chataks, of jowari fallen by 2 chataks per rupee.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain during week in four talukas, maximum 1 inch 35 cents, minimum 10 cents. Locusts in four talukas doing slight damage. Average price of staple food-grains : rice 16 seers, bajri 12½ seers per rupee. Kharif preparations in all talukas. More rain wanted in desert talukas.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during week, maximum 3 inches 80 cents at Halol, minimum 82 cents at Dohad. Total for season, maximum 17 inches 6 cents at Godhra and minimum 10 inches 53 cents at Dohad. Standing crops in good condition, though in some places they are somewhat damaged by insects. Sowings in parts of Kalol and Halol still going on. Agricultural stock healthy. Fodder sufficient. Price of bajri has fallen in Halol from 9 to 9½ seers per rupee, that of maize has risen in Dohad from 10½ to 10 seers.

Kaira.—(For week ending 2nd August 1897).—Rain during week, maximum, 4 inches 73 cents at Borsad and minimum 64 cents at Kaira ; average for the district 2 inches 14 cents. Total for season, maximum 14 inches 6 cents at Thasra and minimum 7 inches 90 cents at Nadiad ; average for the district 11 inches 40½ cents. Rainfall insufficient in Kapadvanj, Nadiad, Matar, and Mehmadabad talukas. Barta and rice transplantation in progress in some of the talukas. Sowing of bajri still continues. Fodder supply sufficient, though somewhat dear. Agricultural stock improving. Average prices of food-grains : bajri 9 seers, wheat 8½ seers, rice 8 seers, per rupee.

Broach.—Rain during week, maximum 5 inches 50 cents at Ankleswar and minimum 1 inch 95 cents at Amod. Total for season, maximum 20 inches 61 cents at Ankleswar and minimum 11 inches 99 cents at Vagra. Sowing of bajri paddy in Hansot continues ; in other places completed. Crops are thriving. Prospects good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Surat.—Rain during week throughout the district, maximum 5 inches 31 cents at Pardi and minimum 2 inches 21 cents at Chorasi. Total for season, maximum 20 inches 75 cents at Chikhli and minimum 12 inches 17 cents at Chorasi. More rain wanted for transplantation of rice in Jalalpor and Pardi talukas. Transplantation of rice and nagli in progress. Young plants of jowari, bajri, and cotton in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient except in Olpad taluka. Prices continue high.

Khandesh.—Rain during week more or less throughout the district, maximum being 4 inches 8 cents at Navapur and minimum 56 cents at Dhulia. Total for season 9 inches 26 cents at Dhulia. Average for the district 9 inches 43 cents. Sowing of cotton and jowari completed and of other crops in progress. Standing crops in good condition. Weeding continues. More rain wanted in Chopda, Bhusaval, Edlabad, Amalner and part of Raver. Agricultural stock weak, but new grass beginning to come in now in small quantities.

Nasik.—Rain during week 46 cents. Total for season 8 inches 92 cents. Rainfall insufficient in parts of Nandgaon, Malegaon, Yeola, Satana and Peint. Sowing of kharif crops still in progress throughout the district. Prospects hopeful. Fodder supply not sufficient except in Dangi parts. Prices continue high.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain daily ; total of week 2 inches 23 cents ; total to date 45 inches 5 cents, being 2 inches 52 cents below average. Abnormal temperature 10 warm on 28th, 29th and 1st, and 20 warm on 30th, 31st, 2nd and 3rd. Vapour in air excessive throughout the week. Abnormal wind easterly on 28th, 31st and 2nd : wind normal on 29th, 30th, 1st and 3rd.

Thana.—Rain during week at Sadar station 6 inches 68 cents ; in the talukas, maximum 11 inches 80 cents at Kalyan, minimum 3 inches 43 cents at Umbargaon. Transplantation in progress. Condition of young crops fair. More rain wanted in Umbargaon, Mahim and Bassein. Condition of fodder-supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue high : rice, 2nd sort, 6 seers per rupee at Kalyan and Bhiwndi and 7 seers per rupee elsewhere. Cattle healthy except in three villages of Wada Taluka.

Kolaba.—Rain during week throughout the district, maximum being 18 inches 37 cents at Mahad and minimum 6 inches 56 cents at Alibag. Transplantation almost completed. Young crops doing well. Price of rice at Alibag 7 seers 2 tolas per rupee. Price stationary elsewhere except at Karjat, where it has slightly fallen. Agricultural stock healthy.

Ratnagiri.—Rain good everywhere, maximum being 24 inches 46 cents at Chiplun, minimum 13 inches 21 cents at Guhagar. Transplantation nearly completed.

Poona.—Rain during week at district head-quarter station 32 cents. Rain throughout the district, maximum being 3 inches 74 cents in Mulshi Petha and minimum 6 cents at Sirur. Total for season at district head-quarter station 10 inches 84 cents. Rainfall insufficient in the Deshi portion of the district. Sowing is still in progress in the Deshi portion of the district. The standing crops are in good condition in the Maval portion, but owing to insufficient rain they are very poor in the Deshi part. In the Maval portion new grass has sprung up and there is improvement in the condition of the cattle, but in the Deshi portion fodder still continues to be insufficient. There was a slight fall in the price of jowari in the talukas of Junnar and Bhimthadi and pethas of Ambegaon, Junnar, Bhimthadi, Khed and Indapur talukas. Price of jowari has slightly fallen in the talukas of Sirur, Mulshi and Indapur and of bajri in Sirur. Prices were stationary elsewhere.

Ahmednagar.—Rain throughout the district, maximum being 2 inches 54 cents at Kopargaon, minimum 10 cents at Sangamner. Total for season, maximum 9 inches 73 cents at Shevgaon, minimum 2 inches 84 cents at Shrigonda. Khud kharif sowing continues. Mortality among cattle continues. Fodder not procurable. District average price of jowari 7 seers 13 tolas per rupee.

Satara.—Rain during week 2 inches 10 cents at Satara, maximum 7 inches 31 cents at Patan, minimum 41 cents at Khatav. Total fall 23 inches 91 cents. No rain at Man where it is badly wanted. More rain required in Khatav, Khanapur and Tasgaon talukas. Sowing almost completed except in Man and Khatav talukas. Fodder scarce. Water sufficient. Condition of cattle poor except in Man Taluka.

Bijapur.—Rain slight in seven talukas, varying from 92 cents at Bijapur to 6 cents at Sindgi. None at Badami. Further kharif sowings now not possible for want of rain. Young seedlings withering in places. Heavy rain urgently needed throughout the district. Dry fodder is dear but green grass is procurable in places in some quantities. No noticeable change in the condition of cattle. Prices of food-grains have slightly risen in Bagalkot and fallen in Badami. They are stationary elsewhere. Average rate of food-grains 7 seers 9½ chataks per rupee.

Belgaum.—Rain during week throughout the district, being 10 inches 98 cents at Chandgad, 7 inches 39 cents at Khanapur, 4 inches 1 cent at Belgaum, 1 inch 19 cents at Sampgaon and below 1 inch elsewhere. Young early crops in good condition. Average price of jowari 9 seers per rupee. Condition of agricultural stock, artizans, labourers and cattle not yet improved appreciably. Fodder still dear. Public health generally good. Food supplies sufficient.

Dharwar.—Rain during week throughout the district, except in Mundargi, varying from 11 cents in Gadag to 3 inches 5 cents in Hangal. Kharif sowing nearly completed. More rain urgently wanted in black-soil talukas. Price of jowari 10 seers 6 chataks per rupee.

Kanara.—Rain during week throughout the district, maximum being 21 inches 73 cents at Ankola, minimum 3 inches 10 cents at Mundgod. Sowing, transplantation and weeding continue. Agricultural stock good.

Rajkot.—Rain during week 1 inch 91 cents. Total for season 13 inches 30 cents. Sowing of bajri and jowari in progress. Average price of wheat, bajri, jowari and gram 9 seers 15 tolas, 8 seers 70 tolas, 10 seers and 9 seers, respectively, per rupee. No marked rise or fall since last week. Public health generally good.

Wadhwan.—Weather cloudy. Rain during week 2 inches 23 cents. Total for season 6 inches 42 cents. Sowing of kharif crops and cotton in progress. Water and fodder sufficient. Price of bajri 9 seers and jowari 9½ seers per rupee.

Baroda.—Rain during week 3 inches 41 cents. Total for season 17 inches 97 cents. Public health, agricultural stock and standing crops fair. Sowing operations continue in Navsari, Kadi and Amreli divisions but completed in Baroda. Price of bajri 16 lbs., wheat 15 lbs. rice superior 12 lbs. and inferior 16 lbs. per British rupee.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 6d. per bottle.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, July 29.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Col W P Kennedy, Administrator of the Navanagar State, is granted privile leave for three months from the 5th Aug 1897 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Major J S Ashby to act as Administrator of the Navanagar State during the absence on leave of Lieut Col W P Kennedy or pending further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is heased to appoint Mr G Jacob, I C S, retired.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr D Davies, on return to duty, to be Dist Supdt of Police in the Bijapur District.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence on leave of Mr R W E H Vincent, C I E, or pending further orders :—Mr H G Gell, Depy Commr of Police, to act as Commr of Police, Bombay. Mr J Crummy to act as Depy Commr of Police, Bombay.

Rao Saheb Tribhovandas Lakshmidas Dalal, second class Subordinate Judge of Dhandhuka and Gogha, is allowed privilege leave on half pay for one month and seventeen days in continuation of the privilege leave on full pay for one month and thirteen days granted to him.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr O C G Hayter to act as Asst Supdt of Police in the Upper Sind Frontier District during the absence of Mr A H M Ostrehan or pending further orders.

Azam Chenappagauda Virangauda Kongvad, acting Head Karkun, taluka Kalghatgi in the district of Dharwar, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

Mr E F Green, District Supdt of Police, Kolaba, is allowed privilege leave for three months from the 23th Aug 1897 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H O W G Brooke, I C S, Asst Colr in the district of Kolaba, to hold charge of the office of Dist Supdt of Police in that district, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Mr E F Green or pending further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr G W Hatch, I C S, Asst collector, Khandesh, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr Vishnu Mahadev Tilak to be Extra Asst Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, vice Mr Shesho Manju, retired ; Mr Chunilal Gulabchand Dalia, L C E, to be Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, vice Mr Bhagwandas Harkisandas Dalal, L C E, whose lien on his appointment in British service is suspended ; Mr Abdul Rasul Khajbaksh to be Extra Asst Conservator of Forests, Fourth Grade, vice Mr Vishnu Mahadev Tilak, promoted.

Mr Harihar Anant Nadkarni, L C E, to be Extra Asst Conservator of Forests, Fourth Grade, vice Mr Bhagwandas Harkisandas Dalal ; Mr Vaman Gopal Tumne to be transferred to the Southern and Mr Abdul Rasul Khajbaksh posted to the Central Circle and Mr Nadkarni to the Southern Circle.

Rao Bahadur Krishnaro Shivaram Tipnis, Personal Asst to the Commr of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, is allowed leave on medical certificate for eight months with effect from the 14th May 1897.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A B Fforde to be Supdt, Deccan and Gujarat Revenue Surveys with effect from 1st July 1897.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr B K Jagtiani, Asst Master, Karachi High School, was in charge of the current duties of the office of Head Master of that school, in addition to his own, from 14th April to 1st June 1897, both days inclusive.

Mr Wali Mahomed Hassanali Akhund, B A, Head Master Shikarpur High School, is granted four months' extraordinary leave without allowances from the 12th instant.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surg Capt H Bray, A M S, are replaced at the dismosal of the Govt of India with effect from the 25th July, 1897.

Surg Capt G S Thomson, M B, I M S, gave over charge of his plague duties at the Parel Hospl, Bbay, on the 15th June 1897, and assumed similar duties under Govt with effect from the 16th idem.

Surg Capt H Herbert, F R C S, acting Ophthalmic Surg, J J Hospl, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from 6th August, 1897.

The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India with effect from the dates specified against their names :—Surg Capt J E Brogden, A M S, 19th July 1897, Surg Capt M Boyle, M B, A M S, 8th July 1897, Surg Capt E S Clark, M B, A M S, 9th July 1897, Surg Lieut N R J Rainier, I M S, 21st June 1897, Surg Lieut P Evans, M B, A M S, 30th June 1897, Surg Lieut A E Milner, A M S, 30th June 1897.

Surg Capt B H F Leumann, M B, I M S, has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Plague Flying Column No 1 with effect from the 26th July 1897, forenoon.

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M E Couchman, B A, I C S, to be on special duty under the orders of the Secy to Govt, Genl Depts, with effect from the date on which his services are dispensed with by the Bombay Plague Committee.

Surg Maj W H Quicke, Sec Surg, J J Hosnl, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following permanent promotions in the Engr Establt with effect from 9th July 1897 :—To Ex Engr 1st grade, Mr T W DeWinton To Ex Engr 2nd grade, Mr H V R Kemball. To Ex Engr 3rd grade, Mr P K Chitale, L C E.

P. W. DEPT.—(RAILWAY.)

In supersession of Notification No 28, dated 13th July 1897 H E the Govr in Council is plased to order that the leave on medical certificate granted to Mr J J Adler carriage and wagon Supt, Rajputana-Malva Railway, shall begin to India at the end of the usual subsidiary leave, viz, on 7th July 1897.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

APPELEATE SIDE.

The Honble the Chief Judges and Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr Wamanrao Baburao Paingaokar, B A, LL B, a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts or Courts of the Sholapur Bijapur District as the District Judge may assign to him.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs Baji Appaji Kulkarni, residing at Tulsi, and Madhavrao Sakharam residing at Kurdu, are appointed, with effect from the 15th Aug 1897, to be Conciliators under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act 1879, in the Madha Taluka of the Sholapur District vice Messrs Mankeshvar Balkrishna and Babaji Sheshadri, deceased.

Mr Balkrishna Gopal Deshpande, residing at Chichondi, is appointed, with effect from the 15th Aug 1897, to be a Village Munsif under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act 1879, for the villages of (1) Chichondi, (2) Chas (3) Narodi, (4) Vadgaon and (5) Sultanpur in the Khed Taluka of the Poona District.

Mr Krishnaji Ramchandra Dandekar, residing at Satara is appointed, with effect from the 15th Aug 1897, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act 1879, for the Satara Taluka vice Mr Ganesh Narayan Kolhatkar, deceased.

Mr Ramchandra bin Narsingrao, residing at Uplai, is appointed, with effect from the 15th Aug 1897, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act 1879, for the Madha taluka of the Sholapur District.

The appointment of Mr Balkrishna Chintaman as a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879 in the Kopargaon Taluka of the Ahmednagar Dist, made by Govt Notification No 7433, dated the 23th Oct 1895, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr Govind Narayan Nimbalkar, Nazir and Clerk of the Subordinate Judges Court at Kopargaon in the Ahmednagar District, is appointed, with effect from the 15th Aug 1897 to be Conciliator under the Deckhan Agriculturists' Relief Act 1879 in the Kopargaon Taluka of the Ahmednagar District vice Mr Balcrishna Chintaman resigned.

The Govr in Council is pleased, under Sec 33 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879, to make the following appointments of Conciliators in the Ahmednagar District with effect from the 15th August 1897 :—

Sangamner Taluka—Mr Mahadev Govind Deshpande, Sangamner, Mr Shankar Rambhandra Joshi, Sangamner, Mr Sakharam alias Ganpatrao bin Bapurao Shelke, Sangamner, Mr Ragho Ramchandra Gune, Ashwi, Mr Shankar Raghunath Deshpande, Nimon, Mr Sakharam Madhavrao, Sakur, and Waman Jivraji, Dhandarphal, within the limits of the Sangamner Taluka.

Karjat Taluka—Mr Vishnu Govind Bhanage and Mr Krishnarao Nilaji, Karjat ; Mr Vishnu Raghunath Kalavde, Miraigaon ; within the limits of the Karjat Taluka and the 54 villages of Jamkhed Taluka and the 39 villages of Shrigonda Taluka transferred to the Subordinate Judge's Court at Karjat by Government Notification No. 3695, dated 26th May 1895, Judicial Department [Bombay "Government Gazette" Part I, page 515]

Jamkhed Taluka—Mr Trimbak Anandrao, Sirur, Within the limits of the Sheogaon Taluka and the 17 villages of the Jamkhed Taluka transferred to the jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Sheogaon by Government Notification No. 3695, dated 26th May 1895, Judicial Department [Bombay "Government Gazette," Part I, page 515].

The Govr in Council is pleased, under Sec 33 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879, and in modification of so much of Govt Notification No 5230, dated the 1st August 1895, as relates to the appointments of Conciliators in the Shrigonda and Jamkhed Talukas as the Ahmednagar Dist, to appoint, with effect from the 15th Aug 1897, the following gentlemen as Conciliators for the areas specified against their names :—

Shrigonda Taluka—Mr Govindrao bin Ramrao Deshmukh, Mandavgaon ; Mr Ganesh Ramchandra, Sub Registrar and Mr Pyaremia valad Mir Padsha Kaji ; within the limits of the Karjat Taluka and the 54 villages of the Jamkhed Taluka and the 39 villages of the Shrigonda Taluka transferred to the jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court at Karjat by Government Notification No 3695, dated the 26th May 1895, Judicial Department [Bombay "Government Gazette," Part I, page 515].

Jamkhed Taluka—Mr Wamanrao Jiwanrao Deshmukh and Mr Bapuji Ganesh Bramhe, Jamkhed ; Mr Bhalchand Virchand Guzar, Kharda ; Mr Fagaji alias Nanaji Balaji Patel, Amalner ; Within the limits of the Karjat Taluka and the 54 villages of the Jamkhed Taluka and 39 villages of the Shrigonda Taluka transferred to the jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court at Karjat by Government Notification No 3695, dated the 26th May 1895, Judicial Department [Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, page 515.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

Rao Bahadur Ganesh Gangadhar Godbole delivered over and Mr Motilal Ruttonji received charge of the office of District Depy Asst Political Supt, Palanpur, on the 22nd inst, in the forenoon.

Rao Saheb Mulji Kalidas, Plagu-Mamlatdar, Bulsar, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Bulsar, in addition to his own duties during the absence of Rao Saheb Jhaverbhai Mathurbhai on two months' sick leave and pending the arrival of Khan Saheb Edalji Behramsha Hodiwalla, B A.

Southern Division.

In consequence of the death on the 25th ultimo of Rao Saheb Dinkar Govind Kale, Third Grade Head Accountant, the following appointments are made :—Rao Saheb Waman Sacroba Munumdar, Fifth Grade Head Accountant at Ahmedabad and now acting Fourth Grade at Ratnagiri, to be permanent Fourth Grade ; Rao Saheb Shriniwas Raghavendra Gangasamudra, Deputy Accountant and now acting Fourth Grade Head Accountant at Kolaba, to be Fifth Grade Head Accountant at Surat, but pending the return from furlough of Rao Saheb Vinayak Vithal Sabnis to continue to be acting Fourth Grade at Kolaba.

Rao Bahadur Achyut Bhaskar Desai, Asst Commr, S D, having been recalled to duty within the period of his leave, resumed charge of the duties of his office on the 28th instant, in the forenoon.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT is often the result of a slight act of carelessness ; therefore we cannot guard too much against the habit of treating trifles with contempt. In dealing with our health, this is a matter of great importance. Many valuable lives have been prematurely lost through the neglect of a trifling cold or for want of attention being paid to the most simple of the laws of sanitation. In order to keep the body in a robust condition, frequent doses of Holloway's Pills should be taken ; they purify the blood, whilst they cleanse the system from disease germs. For rheumatics, gout, sick headache, lassitude, liver and stomach disorders, &c., no other remedy can equal them.

PURELY PERSONAL.

THE approaching dispersion of the well-known Culloden Collection is exciting a considerable amount of interest among collectors and virtuosi. The whole contents of the historic mansion of Culloden are to be sold including a large quantity of antique furniture, and a very fine collection of curious, antiques, relics, and articles of vertu. There are a great number of relics of the rebellion of 1745. The Young Pretender occupied Culloden House on several occasions, and among the things now to be sold are the furnishings of the room he used, including the bed on which he slept. There is also the old dining-table which was used by "Prince Charlie," and afterwards by the Duke of Cumberland, a walking-stick which was left by the former, and a box of dominoes which was left by the later a large number of weapons used at the battle of Culloden, cannon-balls and bullets which were found on the field, a letter bearing the signature of the Young Pretender, and numerous other articles of interest to antiquarians.

Mr. F. C. Solous's museum at Pirbright is well worth a visit. Situate about two miles from Worplesdon station on the direct Portsmouth line (S. W. R.), it affords a pleasant walk across the breezy commons. The collection is accessible to visitors on application to the caretaker, who lives in a bachelor's bungalow adjoining. Included amongst the interesting specimens are two or three hoofs from the one hundred odd elephants Mr. Selous claims to have killed. The skeleton of a hippopotamus's head shows a bullet which penetrated a bone many years prior to death, proved by the fact that this had healed up over the head. Sketches of the near escapes experienced by the mighty hunter are also to be seen. One depicts Mr. Selous lying in the bush, having "by the skin of his teeth," escaped death from an enraged elephant who for a time had him at his mercy.

A critical tailor has recently inspected the Prince of Wales from his professional point of view, and gives an interesting verdict in the current number of the Tailor and Cutter. Here is a passage from the sartorial estimate of H R H. mourning costume of H R H. :—The Prince was clothed as became the first man of Europe—perfectly ; and the tailor who designed and superintended the production of the garments he wore must have been an artist in clothes, and as much entitled to the appellation as the individual who wields the brush upon the canvas. It is well known that the Prince is not of slight build, but notwithstanding his girth there was not the slightest tendency on the part of the coat collar to rise in the neck, whether the wearer was sitting or standing. The width of shoulder and height of neck were beautifully regulated, and the production was as finished and complete both in the matter of style and fit as skilled hands could make it.

The average mere man being no doubt interested in the actual cut and material of the Prince's suit, the following will be found interesting :—On the occasion in question, the Prince was attired in his favourite double-breasted frock coat to button moderately high, and which so well suits and becomes his form and figure. It was of medium length, and well adapted to agree and accord with the height and dimensions of the individual for whom it was intended, whilst the material was particularly material anywhere, appropriate, being, a dull finished stockinette, with not a lose particle of material anywhere. It was worn continually buttoned, and in this respect gave almost the appearance of an officer's uniform coat, and precluded the possibility of my seeing if H. R. H. was wearing one of those numerous vests which he was good enough to order some time ago in one of the silk districts. But I do not think he was. The Prince did not strike me as likely to wear any part of his costume the least little bit extravagant, and if there was a vest at all under as the day was hot—I expect it was of the same thin light material as the coat. Any way, the trousers were of similar cloth and were finished with a neat military braid about one inch wide down the side seams. Judging by the fact that the material of the Prince's suit was stockinette, one is inclined to think that he has joined the army of woollenites who "swear by" stockinette.

At the last meeting of the Edinburgh Town Council an interesting presentation was made to the town's museum in the shape of a book of autographs, containing a number of valuable autographs collected by the late Sir James Forrest, at one time Lord Provost of Edinburgh. Amongst the letters was one by Rob Roy, the celebrated Highland cateran, which is interesting as bearing out the description of the chief in the play of Rob Roy. It will be remembered that at the interview at Aberfoyle between Bailie Nicol Jarvie and Rob Roy, the Bailie says, "We'el, Rob, but ye're an honest rogus after a'." The letter, which has hitherto been unpublished, is as follows :

To the Laird of Tarbert. Doun 16 Novr 1711.

Kynd Sir. I am ashamed that ye want your money after the tyme we agoysted. Batt the man that bought yin quh was Mr. Grierson ye devili a farthing he payd of you neither have we got our own money els I hade sent it you I am waiting it att Edr and shall send it you in all heast possibl for I can gett no peace from Cal om thet ye want it so long butt I am hopeful ye will have me excused. The poor widow that was married to Walter Moir M Farlan is complaining mightily upon the Jusaie she gott from his children so yt I hope ye will see her gott all due Justice in ther afairs for none of you hade a do wt the movesbls till I gave up the disposition I had to them att mayd y. att wryting here of Grecar M. Couill drinks your health heartily in a quantity begging parton for the trouble am giving you my servyce to your self and all friends at Tarbert I am sir yours to love for be you.

RO CAMPBELL.

Madame SarahBernhardt began her English provincial tour by giving a matinee performance of "La Tosca" at the Theatre Royal, Portsmouth. A little contretemps preceded the performance. It had been arranged that when she reached the townishe should cross over to the Town Hall and visit the mayor. Great preparations (says a "Daily Mail" correspondent) were made for her reception by his worship, who awaited the distinguished actress surrounded by many of his municipal colleagues. At the principal entrance to the hall the mayor's beadle, gorgeously arrayed in blue and gold, stood in waiting. Here also were about a score of borough magistrates, who had left their business in the courts to welcome the famous vistor. In order to give the reception a more ceremonial tone a body of police had been posted on the steps as a guard of honour. At the station Madame Bhrnhardt accepted a bouquet of flowers, and acknowledged with affability reception given her by the crowd. But when she reached the Town Hall, and saw that she was expected to climb a flight of steps she declined to alight from her carriage, and without any more ado drove on to her hotel, leaving the local dignitaries staring after her in amazement. She was ill and could not climb all those steps, she afterwards explained. But before the apology came, the dismay of the disappointed assembly was comical to witness, the correspondent declares. Mr. Daniel Mayer and Mr. J. W. Boughton, lessee of the Theatre Royal called upon the mayor with explanations, which may or may not have made all things smooth, whether they did or not does not matter, for a pack of dolts who had no more self respect than the undertaker such a demonstration deserve all the snubbing they get, whether it from royalty or a strolling player.

Lord Darby, the new knight of the Garter, sat in the House of Commons from 1865, to 1885, and has filled a most remarkable number of public offices. He has been a Lord of the Admiralty, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Secretar of State for the Colonies, President of the Board of Trade, and Govenor-General of Canada. He [is the younger brother of the Lord Derby who was foreign Secretary in Lord Beacons-field's Adminis-tration of 1874, and son of the "Rupert of Debate."

The United States Government has no special dispensation for the sins of inexperience ; and though the Mother country may look with lenient and long-suffering eyes upon the ebullitions of her emancipated child, foreigners have no such inclination to accept abuse for diplomacy. Thus the Spanish Government is said to regard the "recent peremptory demand of President M'Kinley," and the Japanese Government to regard the "somewhat terse response of Mr. Sherman," as an adequate "casus belli" when opportunity offers. Neither Japan nor Spain may be very formidable, but Great Powars are often sensitive too.

Question : What killed Dr. Hodgkin ?
Answer : "Dysentery from impure water.
"Condy's Fluid speedily renders any water absolutely safe to drink."—The Medical Times.
Sold everywhere. Manufactured only by
Condy & Mitchell of London, England.
Beware of local imitations.

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NOTICES.

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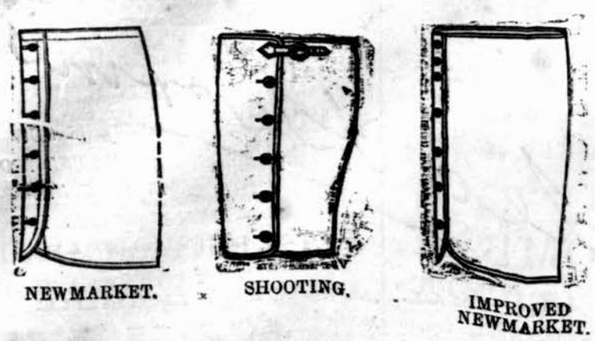

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DO.	BROWN CALF	11	4
NEWMARKET OR IMPROVED NEWMARKET,	BROWN CANVAS	8	14
DO.	DO. BROWN CALF	13	4
DO.	DO. REAL PIGSKIN	20	0
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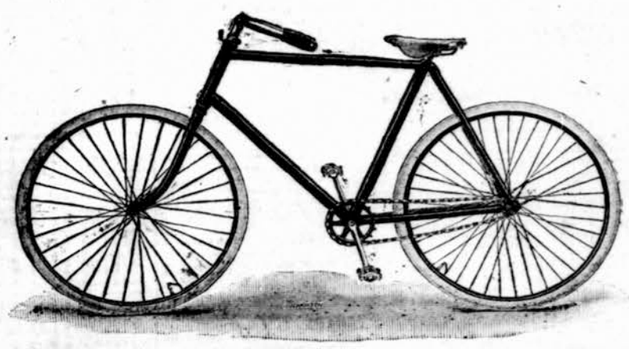

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